

Web . Images . Groups . Directory . News .

Searched the web for **mediator metadata wrapper**. Results 1 - 10 of about 1,630. Search took 0.13 seconds.

### [PDF] ADEMS, an ADaptable and Extensible Mediation Service application ...

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... system configuration Generation of **mediator** hierarchy module Generation **Metadata**

Expression subscription related ... systems are: Objects **Wrapper** Adapter 2 ... [www.cs.ust.hk/vldb2002/Vldb2002-proceedings/papers/S34P08.pdf](http://www.cs.ust.hk/vldb2002/Vldb2002-proceedings/papers/S34P08.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] Metadata and Data Collection

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... Field **Wrapper** sends **metadata** on field environment to **mediator** with request.

Computation server prepares data in format appropriate for field computer. ...

[dg.statlab.iastate.edu/dg/papers\\_presentations/ppts/](http://dg.statlab.iastate.edu/dg/papers_presentations/ppts/)

[Nusser\\_Fedcasic\\_2002\\_Metadata\\_and\\_Data\\_Collection.ppt](http://Nusser_Fedcasic_2002_Metadata_and_Data_Collection.ppt) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PDF] CREAM: A Mediator Based Environment for Modeling and Accessing ...

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... Based on the **mediator** approach, we have ... Generators Semantic Filter Users

#### Metadata

Layer Common ... Schema Mapper Ontology Mapper **Wrapper** Generator Information ...

[misrc.umn.edu/workingpapers/fullpapers/2001/0133\\_100101.pdf](http://misrc.umn.edu/workingpapers/fullpapers/2001/0133_100101.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] Database Design and Data Loading

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... MIX-DL: A MIX-based Digital Library Architecture. **Mediator**. **Wrapper**. ... Data file. **Wrapper**.

Non-XML source. Querying of **metadata**. San Diego Supercomputer Center. ...

[www.sdsc.edu/NARA/Publications/SRB\\_MIX/srbws\\_mix.ppt](http://www.sdsc.edu/NARA/Publications/SRB_MIX/srbws_mix.ppt) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] 6 EC-GI GIS Workshop, Lyon, June 2000

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... **Wrapper**. **Metadata** in XML, map in proprietary form. **Metadata** and map in XML form.

**Metadata** and map in XML, form. Request in proprietary language. **Mediator**. Request in. ...

[www.sdsc.edu/sdsc-lter/lter-asm2000-chaitan.ppt](http://www.sdsc.edu/sdsc-lter/lter-asm2000-chaitan.ppt) - [Similar pages](#)

[ More results from [www.sdsc.edu](http://www.sdsc.edu) ]

### A Mediator-based Architecture

A **Mediator**-based Architecture. ... W stands for **Wrapper**, D for data, T for text, I for index ... process-oriented view of data in Section 2 and the **metadata** framework of ...

[www.first.gmd.de/applications/tomasic/node7.sbak.sbak.html](http://www.first.gmd.de/applications/tomasic/node7.sbak.sbak.html) - 6k - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PDF] ECS F Information Systems Interop erabilit y General Information ...

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... **Mediator** web-based data sources **Wrapper** generator **Mediator** Generator customizable web crawler XML Query Interface and Engine **Metadata** Repository Ontology ...

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[www.MetaMatrix.com](http://www.MetaMatrix.com)

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#### Metadata Management

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[www.eti.com](http://www.eti.com)

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#### Metadata

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[www.KnowledgeStorm.com](http://www.KnowledgeStorm.com)

Interest:

#### Mediators

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Access Attorneys in Your Area.

[www.onlinelegalcenter.com](http://www.onlinelegalcenter.com)

Interest:

#### National Mediation

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[NationalMediation.com](http://NationalMediation.com)

Interest:

[See your message here...](#)

[sirius.cs.ucdavis.edu/teaching/ 289F-SQ00/Handouts/over-2.pdf](http://sirius.cs.ucdavis.edu/teaching/ 289F-SQ00/Handouts/over-2.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] Collection- and Knowledge-Based Persistent Archives at SDSC

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... extend the SDSC query and **metadata** architecture to ... interoperation at the **wrapper** level:

Minerva wrappers, XWrap. ... Integration in a Neuroscience **Mediator** System, B ...

[sdm.lbl.gov/sdmcenter/pub/sdm.4d.bottom.ppt](http://sdm.lbl.gov/sdmcenter/pub/sdm.4d.bottom.ppt) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PDF] 8QL&DWV

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... 8QL&DWV Michael Christoffel Managing the Information Market **Wrapper** ... G in progress:  
generation of **metadata** U ... Access Control Planner T **Mediator** W Parallel ...

[www.cg.cs.tu-bs.de/v3d2/Workshops/v3d2-symposium-2000/slides/unicats\\_v3d2\\_goettingen.pdf](http://www.cg.cs.tu-bs.de/v3d2/Workshops/v3d2-symposium-2000/slides/unicats_v3d2_goettingen.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PDF] Introduction Repository Creation Updates Queries

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... in the same way with the **Mediator** as with the ... are used to implement data sources,  
**metadata** implicitly describes the properties of a **wrapper** and its ...

[www.e-xmlmedia.com/brochure/TomasicDIWEB2002.pdf](http://www.e-xmlmedia.com/brochure/TomasicDIWEB2002.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

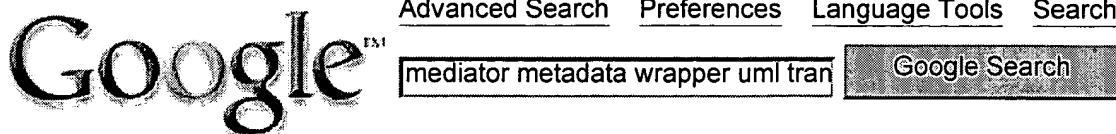
Result Page: [1](#) [2](#) [3](#) [4](#) [5](#) [6](#) [7](#) [8](#) [9](#) [10](#) [Next](#)

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Searched the web for **mediator metadata wrapper uml transformation**. Results 1 - 10 of about 128. Search too

### [PDF] **SILK: Logic-based Information Integration**

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... Extractor XML Data **Wrapper** SOAP **Metadata** Extractor SOAP Function  
**Wrapper** Soft Objects

Java ... End User Query Execution Controller **Mediator** Query Optimiser ...  
[www.silk-project.com/downloads/SILK\\_ML\\_2002.pdf](http://www.silk-project.com/downloads/SILK_ML_2002.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

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 tool with a free Community Edition  
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##### **Metadata Management**

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[www.onlinelegalcenter.com](http://www.onlinelegalcenter.com)  
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### [PDF] **Metadata and Cooperative Knowledge Management**

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... Data Mart OLAP DSS **Mediator** Sources Clients ... Impact Information

Source Data Warehouse

**Wrapper/ Loader** Multidim ... MJ-0008-15 Outline o **Metadata** and  
 Cooperative ...

[www.cs.toronto.edu/caise02/mjarke.pdf](http://www.cs.toronto.edu/caise02/mjarke.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] **Verteilte Geoinformationssysteme**

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... **Wrapper** 3. **Wrapper** 4. ... Mischung aus data warehousing und **mediator**  
 based System (gute

Flexibilität und Zugriffszeiten). ... **Metadata** Object Model - Informationspaket.

...

[www.informatik.uni-bonn.de/~tb/Lehre/ ws00/sVS/Folien/Gertig\\_Hadaschik.ppt](http://www.informatik.uni-bonn.de/~tb/Lehre/ ws00/sVS/Folien/Gertig_Hadaschik.ppt) -  
[Similar pages](#)

### **Do, Hong Hai; Rahm, Erhard: On Metadata Interoperability in Data ...**

... used by other middleware, such as a **mediator** providing uniform ... The  
**metadata** exchange

between the source repositories and the **wrapper** and between ...

[dol.uni-leipzig.de/pub/2000-13](http://dol.uni-leipzig.de/pub/2000-13) - 74k - Jun 29, 2003 - [Cached](#) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PDF] **A WFS-Based Mediation System for GIS Interoperability**

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... protocol, data sources and the **mediator** may not ... A program **wrapper**  
 creates a new (derived)

data ... a dedicated directory schema information and **metadata** useful for ...

[www.cis.upenn.edu/~lacroix/PAPERS/gis02.pdf](http://www.cis.upenn.edu/~lacroix/PAPERS/gis02.pdf) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PDF] **EDUTELLA: Searching and Annotating Resources within an RDF-based ...**

File Format: PDF/Adobe Acrobat - [View as HTML](#)

... WRAPPER PEER Figure 5: Query **Mediator Wrapper** network, which ... implications) we may emulate the **metadata** structure of ... Peer Config K-Edutella **Wrapper** Local RDF ... semanticweb2002.aifb.uni-karlsruhe.de/ proceedings/Research/Nejdl.pdf - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] XML Tutorial

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... aggregation, composition. XMI 1.1 (OMG): **metadata** exchange between modeling tools (based on **UML**). **metadata** repositories (based on the Meta Object Facility MOF). ...

[www.npaci.edu/DICE/Pubs/SC2000/M5B.ppt](http://www.npaci.edu/DICE/Pubs/SC2000/M5B.ppt) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] XML Tutorial

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... Project XML file (map extent, settings, list of layers, rendering). **Metadata**.

Frameset. and program calls. 36. ... **Mediator**. **Spatial Mediator**. **Wrapper**. Active. View 1. ...

[www.npaci.edu/DICE/Pubs/SC2000/M5B-2.ppt](http://www.npaci.edu/DICE/Pubs/SC2000/M5B-2.ppt) - [Similar pages](#)

### [PPT] <<Title of the talk>>

File Format: Microsoft Powerpoint 97 - [View as HTML](#)

... deployment descriptor. documentation (eg RDF). **metadata** for Repository. ISST. ... Example: Information Logistics. **Mediator**. **Wrapper**. Information- service. Inhaltlicher. ...

[cis.cs.tu-berlin.de/~aleicher/eve.ppt](http://cis.cs.tu-berlin.de/~aleicher/eve.ppt) - [Similar pages](#)

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Result Page: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 [Next](#)

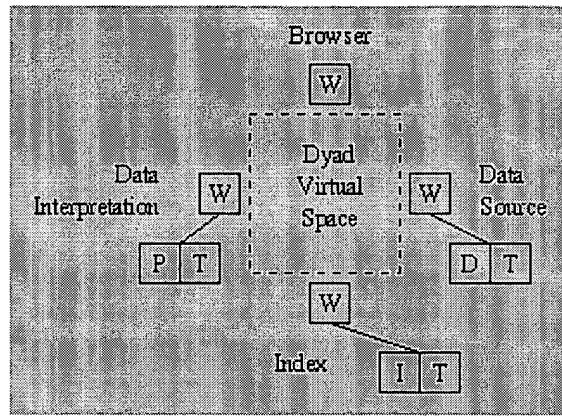
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# A Mediator-based Architecture



**Figure 1:** The proposed architecture. W stands for wrapper, D for data, T for text, I for index, and P for program.

We propose an architecture that directly supports the process-oriented view of data in Section 2 and the metadata framework of Section 3. Figure 1 shows a diagram of our proposed architecture. The architecture consists of four classes of components: browsers, data sources, indexes, and data interpretation programs.

Browsers are the user interface to the system. The user can view data from data sources, search for objects in the system through the indexes and launch programs for data interpretation. Data sources, such as a database system, export data and metadata via query services. The information in the data sources includes the metapredicates necessary to define the interrelationship between data sources as described in Section 2. Indexes provide searching over all free text, data and metadata. Data interpretation programs comprise scientific models used in the consolidation, aggregation, analysis and interpretation.

All components are interconnected via the dyad virtual space, which is a collection of protocols. Each component interfaces to the system through a wrapper [7]. Each object in the virtual space is a dyad consisting of (i) free text and (ii) the formal object that represents the data, metadata, context, index or computation. The free text provides a means (through the indexes) for locating the corresponding objects.

The functionality of wrappers varies widely, depending on its purpose. Browser wrappers understand the structure of dyads and support browsing of the free text and formal objects contained in them. Browsing formal objects is supported by the invocation of data visualization programs. In addition, the browser supports the query interface of the data sources and indexes, and it supports requests for wrappers to translate queries and responses between the dyad virtual space and data sources. The index wrappers provide the information retrieval queries and also web-crawling technology for the construction of indexes. Data interpretation browsers manage the invocation of programs.

Returning to the example in Section 2, we describe each part of Figure 1. A database of historical wave data, including wave height, force of a wave, etc. for every beach in France, is a data source. This data is generated by a government authority and exported via a wrapper. Meteorological data is another data

source, also produced by a government authority and also exported via a wrapper. Both of these data sources are managed by Bob Data Provider. Alice Broker searches, using the index, for these two data sources and constructs an analysis of *predictions* of wave data based on the historical database and the predicted weather patterns. The model used to generate the predictions comes from a data interpretation. It consists of a program, the predicate `modell` that describes the parameters of the prediction model, and metapredicates. The predictions are a third data source whose associated context  $\alpha$  consists of `raw_measurements`, `estimated_measurements`, and `forecast`. The metapredicate `forecast` indicates, for each forecast program, the predicates of its input, output and prediction model, i.e. `modell`.

Finally, a fourth data source represents shark attack reports in French newspapers. Another broker, Mary Broker accesses the dyad containing the  $\alpha$  context via the index and constructs a fifth data source `safe_beach` that describes safe beaches for wind surfing, based on the predicted wave data and recent reported shark attacks. For Joe End User, the task of finding a safe beach consists of using a browser to examine `safe_beach`. Since the context of `safe_beach` contains the structure of the analysis, Joe can trace back through the structure to understand how a specific beach was determined safe or unsafe.

---

*Thu Mar 20 14:39:01 MET 1997*

Set	Items	Description
S1	28	AU=(MUSICK C? OR MUSICK, C?)
S2	44	AU=(CRITCHLOW T? OR CRITCHLOW, T?)
S3	73	AU=(GANESH M? OR GANISH, M?)
S4	124	AU=(SLEZAK T? OR SLEZAK, T?)
S5	48	AU=(FIDELIS K? OR FIDELIS, K?)
S6	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7	27	(S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND (DATAMIN? OR DATAWARE? OR DATA() (MINE? OR MINING OR WAREHOUSE?) OR METADATA? OR META() (- DATA OR INFORMATION?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ?)
S8	12	RD (unique items)
File	8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W4	
		(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.
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		(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
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		(c) 2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
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		(c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File	144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W3	
		(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS
File	434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec	
		(c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info
File	34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W5	
		(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/May	
		(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File	275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Jun 30	
		(c) 2003 The Gale Group
File	47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Jun 25	
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File	75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2003/Jun W4	
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		(c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
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		(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
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File	553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/May	
		(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
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		(c) 2003 The Gale Group
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		(c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989  
(c) 1999 The Gale Group  
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/Jul 01  
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Jun 30  
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning  
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jun 30  
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.  
File 13:BAMP 2003/Jun W4  
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.  
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28  
(c) 1999 Business Wire  
File 610:Business Wire 1999-2003/Jul 01  
(c) 2003 Business Wire.  
File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Jun W2  
(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC  
File 98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/May  
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.  
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(c) 2003 The Gale Group  
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(c) 2003 San Jose Mercury News

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06041419 E.I. No: EIP02166923477  
**Title:** Using meta - data to automatically wrap bioinformatics sources  
**Author:** Buttler, David; Critchlow, Terence  
**Corporate Source:** College of Computing Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta, GA 30332, United States  
**Source:** Information and Software Technology v 44 n 4 Mar 31 2002. p 237-239  
**Publication Year:** 2002  
**CODEN:** ISOTE7 **ISSN:** 0950-5849  
**Language:** English

**Title:** Using meta - data to automatically wrap bioinformatics sources  
**Author:** Buttler, David; Critchlow, Terence  
...Abstract: One fundamental problem is automating the retrieval of data from each site. We propose a **meta - data** description language to delineate both the steps required to retrieve data, as well as the...

...description will enable the automatic generation of wrappers that can extract the appropriate data. Our **meta - data** language is based on DARPA Agent Markup Language-S (DAML-S), extending the description to...

**Descriptors:** **Metadata** ; Data acquisition; Websites; XML; HTTP; Semantics

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05960029 E.I. No: EIP01516771258  
**Title:** Experiences applying meta - data to bioinformatics  
**Author:** Critchlow, T. ; Musick, R. ; Slezak, T.  
**Corporate Source:** Lawrence Livermore Natl. Laboratory Ctr. For Appl. Scientific Computing MS L-560, Livermore, CA 94550, United States  
**Conference Title:** Bioinformatics  
**Conference Location:** Atlantic City, NJ, United States **Conference Date:** 20000227-20000303  
**E.I. Conference No.:** 58777  
**Source:** Information Sciences v 139 n 1-2 November 2001. p 3-17  
**Publication Year:** 2001  
**CODEN:** ISIJBC **ISSN:** 0020-0255  
**Language:** English

**Title:** Experiences applying meta - data to bioinformatics  
**Author:** Critchlow, T. ; Musick, R. ; Slezak, T.  
...Abstract: the pressure to find a solution is increasing. Realistically addressing this problem, whether through a **data warehouse**, multi-database, federated database, or other approach, requires development of an scalable, flexible infrastructure that...  
...meet user needs in this extremely dynamic environment. This is best accomplished by extensively using **meta - data** to reduce the application's maintenance costs. Using the DataFoundry project as an example, this paper discusses the first steps and practical problems of developing a **meta - data** -based infrastructure capable of meeting the demands of an active scientific community. It also demonstrates...

**Descriptors:** **Metadata** ; Biocommunications; Distributed database systems; **Data warehouses** ; Multimedia systems

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05639196 E.I. No: EIP00085292796  
**Title:** Detecting data and schema changes in scientific documents  
**Author:** Adam, Nabil; Adiwijaya, Igg; Critchlow, Terence ; Musick, Ron

Corporate Source: CIMIC - Rutgers Univ, Newark, NJ, USA  
Conference Title: ADL 2000: IEEE Advances in Digital Libraries  
Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA Conference Date:  
19000522-19000524  
E.I. Conference No.: 57197  
Source: Proceedings of the Forum on Research and Technology Advances in  
Digital Libraries, ADL 2000. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA. p 160-170  
Publication Year: 2000  
ISSN: 1092-9959  
Language: English

**Title:** Detecting data and schema changes in scientific documents  
**Author:** Adam, Nabil; Adiwijaya, Igg; Critchlow, Terence ; Musick, Ron  
**Abstract:** Data stored in a **data warehouse** must be kept consistent and  
up-to-date with respect to the underlying information sources...

...entered into the warehouse. Another alternative, periodically reloading  
from scratch, is obviously inefficient. When the **schema** of an information  
source changes, all components that interact with, or make use of data...

...be updated to conform. The change detection problem is the problem of  
detecting data and **schema** changes by comparing two versions of the same  
semi-structured document. In this paper, we present an approach to  
detecting data and **schema** changes for scientific documents. Scientific  
data is of particular interest because it is normally stored as  
semi-structured document, and suffers frequent **schema** updates. This paper  
demonstrates the use of graph to represent scientific documents in  
particular, and semi-structured documents in general as well as their  
**schema** . It also demonstrates an approach to efficiently detect data and  
**schema** changes by merging the detection with parsing the document. (Author  
abstract) 19 Refs.

Identifiers: Scientific documents; **Data warehouse**

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05544361 E.I. No: EIP00045151739  
**Title:** DataFoundry: information management for scientific data  
**Author:** Critchlow, Terence ; Fidelis, Krzysztof ; Ganesh, Madhavan;  
Musick, Ron; Slezak, Tom  
Corporate Source: Lawrence Livermore Natl Lab, Livermore, CA, USA  
Source: IEEE Transactions on Information Technology in Biomedicine v 4 n  
1 2000. p 52-57  
Publication Year: 2000  
CODEN: ITIBFX ISSN: 1089-7771  
Language: English

**Author:** Critchlow, Terence ; Fidelis, Krzysztof ; Ganesh, Madhavan;  
Musick, Ron; Slezak, Tom  
**Abstract:** Data **warehouses** and data marts have been successfully  
applied to a multitude of commercial business applications. They...

...do not transfer to scientific environments. There are two primary  
reasons for this difficulty. First, **schema** integration is more difficult  
for scientific databases than for business sources, because of the  
complexity...

...highly dynamic data representations (schemata). When a data source  
participating in a warehouse changes its **schema** , both the mediator  
transferring data to the warehouse and the warehouse itself need to be...

...while maintaining differences between data from different sources, and a  
novel architecture and an extensive **meta - data** infrastructure, which  
reduce the cost of maintaining a warehouse. (Author abstract) 15 Refs.

Identifiers: DataFoundry; **Data warehouses** ; Informatics; **Meta data**

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04463268 E.I. No: EIP96083261301

Title: Design and implementation of a database for human genome research  
Author: Sargent, Rob; Fuhrman, Dave; Critchlow, Terence ; Di Sera, Tony;  
Mecklenburg, Robert; Lindstrom, Gary; Cartwright, Peter  
Corporate Source: Univ of Utah, Salt Lake City, UT, USA  
Conference Title: Proceedings of the 1996 8th International Conference on  
Scientific and Statistical Database Management  
Conference Location: Stockholm, Swed Conference Date: 19960618-19960620  
E.I. Conference No.: 45072  
Source: Scientific and Statistical Database Management - Proceedings of  
the International Working Conference 1996. IEEE, Los Alamitos, CA, USA. p  
220-225  
Publication Year: 1996  
CODEN: 85QLA8  
Language: English

Author: Sargent, Rob; Fuhrman, Dave; Critchlow, Terence ; Di Sera, Tony;  
Mecklenburg, Robert; Lindstrom, Gary; Cartwright, Peter  
...Abstract: of those notions as objects in an extended relational model;  
(iii) expression of working database **schemas** as **meta data** in  
administration tables; (iv) population of the database through tables  
dependent on the **meta data** tables; and (v) implementation via a  
conventional relational database management system. We explore two  
advantages of this approach: the resulting representational flexibility,  
and the reflective use of **meta data** to accomplish **schema** evolution by  
ordinary updates. Implementation and performance pragmatics of this work  
are sketched, as well...

Identifiers: Extended relational data model; Human genome research;  
**Schema** evolution; **Meta data** ; Genome informatics; Database **schemas** ;  
Data evolvability

8/3,K/6 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01571559 ORDER NO: AAD97-26209

SCHEMA COERCION: USING DATABASE META - INFORMATION TO FACILITATE DATA  
TRANSFER  
Author: CRITCHLOW, TERENCE JAMES  
Degree: PH.D.  
Year: 1997  
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (0240)  
Source: VOLUME 58/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.  
PAGE 1363. 159 PAGES

SCHEMA COERCION: USING DATABASE META - INFORMATION TO FACILITATE DATA  
TRANSFER

Author: CRITCHLOW, TERENCE JAMES

...ability to quickly incorporate new and diverse data sources into  
existing database systems becomes critical. **Schema** coercion addresses  
this need by defining the mapping between databases as a collection of  
mappings between corresponding constructs. This work defines a  
comprehensive **schema** coercion tool: it transforms schemata into  
corresponding ER representations, identifies correspondences between them,  
and uses...  
...between heterogeneous data sources. The approach advocated by this  
dissertation associates confidences with correspondences, and **meta -**  
**information** with schemata. This approach has successfully reduced the  
amount of interaction required to define several...

8/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 65)

DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences  
(c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

04526295 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN047330567  
**Statistical Modeling of Large-Scale Simulation Data**  
Eliassi-Rad, T.; Critchlow, T.; Abdulla, G.  
CONFERENCE: ACM SIGKDD international conference on knowledge discovery  
and data mining-8th  
ACM SIGKDD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY AND DATA  
MINING, 2002; 8TH P: 488-494  
Association for Computing Machinery, 2002  
ISBN: 158113567X  
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers  
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Hand, D.; Keim, D.; Ng, R.  
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: Association for Computing Machinery  
CONFERENCE LOCATION: Edmonton, Canada 2002; Jul (200207) (200207)

Eliassi-Rad, T.; Critchlow, T.; Abdulla, G.  
DESCRIPTORS: knowledge discovery; data mining ; KDD

**8/3,K/8 (Item 2 from file: 65)**  
DIALOG(R)File 65:Inside Conferences  
(c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv. All rts. reserv.

02534788 INSIDE CONFERENCE ITEM ID: CN026439284  
**Meta - Data Based Mediator Generation**  
Critchlow, T.; Ganesh, M.; Musick, R.  
CONFERENCE: Cooperative information systems-International conference; 3rd  
PROCEEDINGS OF THE IFCIS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COOPERATIVE  
INFORMATION SYSTEMS, 1998 P: 168-176  
IEEE Computer Society, 1998  
ISBN: 0818683805; 0818683821  
LANGUAGE: English DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference Papers  
CONFERENCE EDITOR(S): Halper, M.  
CONFERENCE SPONSOR: International Foundation on Cooperative Information  
Systems  
CONFERENCE LOCATION: New York, NY  
CONFERENCE DATE: Aug 1998 (199808) (199808)  
NOTE:  
Described as proceedings. Also known as CoopIS '98

Meta - Data Based Mediator Generation  
Critchlow, T.; Ganesh, M.; Musick, R.

**8/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 2)**  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6461834 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-02-6160D-012  
**Title: Practical lessons in supporting large-scale computational science**  
Author(s): Musick, R.; Critchlow, T.  
Author Affiliation: Center for Appl. Sci. Comput., Lawrence Livermore  
Nat. Lab., CA, USA  
Journal: SIGMOD Record vol.28, no.4 p.49-57  
Publisher: ACM,  
Publication Date: Dec. 1999 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: SRECD8 ISSN: 0163-5808  
SICI: 0163-5808(199912)28:4L.49:PLSL;1-5  
Material Identity Number: A660-2000-001  
Language: English  
Subfile: C  
Copyright 2000, IEE

Author(s): Musick, R.; Critchlow, T.  
...Descriptors: data mining ;

8/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 144)

DIALOG(R)File 144:Pascal

(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS. All rts. reserv.

15329848 PASCAL No.: 02-0016178

**Carrier dynamics of quantum well bistable lasers**

**GANESH MADHAN M ; GUNASEKARAN N; VAYA P R**

School of Electronics and Communication Engineering, Anna University, Madras, India; Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, India

Journal: Fiber and integrated optics, 2001, 20 (5) 525-534

Language: English

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**GANESH MADHAN M ; GUNASEKARAN N; VAYA P R**

French Descriptors: Laser semiconducteur; Etude theorique; **Schema equivalent**; Laser puits quantique; Puits quantique multiple; Hole burning ; Bistabilite; Hysteresis; Mobilite porteur charge; 4255P

8/3,K/11 (Item 1 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info. All rts. reserv.

10015562 Genuine Article#: 473KK No. References: 36

**Title: Normal forms and syntactic completeness proofs for functional independencies**

Author(s): Wijesekera D (REPRINT) ; **Ganesh M** ; Srivastava J; Nerode A

Corporate Source: George Mason Univ,Dept Informat & Software

Engn,Fairfax//VA/22101 (REPRINT); George Mason Univ,Dept Informat & Software Engn,Fairfax//VA/22101; Gene Log Inc,Berkeley//CA/94704; Univ Minnesota,Dept Comp Sci,Minneapolis//MN/55455; Cornell Univ,Dept Math,Ithaca//NY/14853

Journal: THEORETICAL COMPUTER SCIENCE, 2001, V266, N1-2 (SEP 6), P365-405

ISSN: 0304-3975 Publication date: 20010906

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE (ABSTRACT AVAILABLE)

Author(s): Wijesekera D (REPRINT) ; **Ganesh M** ; Srivastava J; Nerode A

8/3,K/12 (Item 2 from file: 34)

DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci

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04006121 Genuine Article#: QY638 No. References: 34

**Title: MYRIAD - DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A FEDERATED DATABASE PROTOTYPE**

Author(s): LIM EP; HWANG SY; SRIVASTAVA J; CLEMENTS D; **GANESH M**

Corporate Source: UNIV MINNESOTA,DEPT COMP SCI,4-192 EE-CS BLDG,200 UNION ST SE/MINNEAPOLIS//MN/55455; UNIV MINNESOTA,DEPT COMP SCI/MINNEAPOLIS//MN/55455

Journal: SOFTWARE-PRACTICE & EXPERIENCE, 1995, V25, N5 (MAY), P533-562

ISSN: 0038-0644

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE (Abstract Available)

Author(s): LIM EP; HWANG SY; SRIVASTAVA J; CLEMENTS D; **GANESH M**

8/9/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc. All rts. reserv.

06041419 E.I. No: EIP02166923477

Title: **Using meta - data to automatically wrap bioinformatics sources**  
Author: Buttler, David; Critchlow, Terence  
Corporate Source: College of Computing Georgia Institute of Technology,  
Atlanta, GA 30332, United States  
Source: Information and Software Technology v 44 n 4 Mar 31 2002. p  
237-239

Publication Year: 2002

CODEN: ISOTE7 ISSN: 0950-5849

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 0204W4

Abstract: Currently there are a huge number of bioinformatics sources available over the web. Accessing these sources manually is infeasible for individual biologists. Our goal is to provide a single point of access for scientists that will retrieve data from each applicable source. One fundamental problem is automating the retrieval of data from each site. We propose a **meta - data** description language to delineate both the steps required to retrieve data, as well as the mechanisms necessary to access the web site that contains the data. This description will enable the automatic generation of wrappers that can extract the appropriate data. Our **meta - data** language is based on DARPA Agent Markup Language-S (DAML-S), extending the description to include a grounding which details the mechanics of data access. copy 2002 Elsevier Science B.V. All rights reserved. 8 Refs.

Descriptors: **Metadata** ; Data acquisition; Websites; XML; HTTP; Semantics

Identifiers: Bioinformatics; Data extractions

Classification Codes:

723.2 (Data Processing)

723 (Computer Software, Data Handling & Applications)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

8/9/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)  
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05639196 E.I. No: EIP00085292796

**Title: Detecting data and schema changes in scientific documents**

Author: Adam, Nabil; Adiwijaya, Igg; Critchlow, Terence ; Musick, Ron

Corporate Source: CIMIC - Rutgers Univ, Newark, NJ, USA

Conference Title: ADL 2000: IEEE Advances in Digital Libraries

Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA Conference Date:  
19000522-19000524

Sponsor: IEEE Computer Society; The National Library of Medicine

E.I. Conference No.: 57197

Source: Proceedings of the Forum on Research and Technology Advances in Digital Libraries, ADL 2000. IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA. p 160-170

Publication Year: 2000

ISSN: 1092-9959

Language: English

Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 0010W1

Abstract: Data stored in a **data warehouse** must be kept consistent and up-to-date with respect to the underlying information sources. By providing the capability to identify, categorize and detect changes in these sources, only the modified data needs to be transferred and entered into the warehouse. Another alternative, periodically reloading from scratch, is obviously inefficient. When the **schema** of an information source changes, all components that interact with, or make use of data originating from that source must be updated to conform. The change detection problem is the problem of detecting data and **schema** changes by comparing two versions of the same semi-structured document. In this paper, we present an approach to detecting data and **schema** changes for scientific documents. Scientific data is of particular interest because it is normally stored as semi-structured document, and suffers frequent **schema** updates. This paper demonstrates the use of graph to represent scientific documents in particular, and semi-structured documents in general as well as their **schema**. It also demonstrates an approach to efficiently detect data and **schema** changes by merging the detection with parsing the document. (Author abstract) 19 Refs.

Descriptors: \*Database systems; Data structures; Data reduction

Identifiers: Scientific documents; **Data warehouse**

Classification Codes:

723.3 (Database Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing)

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

8/9/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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05544361 E.I. No: EIP00045151739

**Title: DataFoundry: information management for scientific data**

Author: Critchlow, Terence ; Fidelis, Krzysztof ; Ganesh, Madhavan; Musick, Ron; Slezak, Tom

Corporate Source: Lawrence Livermore Natl Lab, Livermore, CA, USA

Source: IEEE Transactions on Information Technology in Biomedicine v 4 n 1 2000. p 52-57

Publication Year: 2000

CODEN: ITIBFX ISSN: 1089-7771

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications); G; (General Review)

Journal Announcement: 0006W3

Abstract: **Data warehouses** and data marts have been successfully applied to a multitude of commercial business applications. They have proven to be invaluable tools by integrating information from distributed, heterogeneous sources and summarizing this data for use throughout the enterprise. Although the need for information dissemination is as vital in

science as in business, working warehouses in this community are scarce because traditional warehousing techniques do not transfer to scientific environments. There are two primary reasons for this difficulty. First, **schema** integration is more difficult for scientific databases than for business sources, because of the complexity of the concepts and the associated relationships. While this difference has not yet been fully explored, it is an important consideration when determining how to integrate autonomous sources. Second, scientific data sources have highly dynamic data representations (schemata). When a data source participating in a warehouse changes its **schema**, both the mediator transferring data to the warehouse and the warehouse itself need to be updated to reflect these modifications. The cost of repeatedly performing these updates in a traditional warehouse, as is required in a dynamic environment, is prohibitive. This paper discusses these issues within the context of the DataFoundry project, an ongoing research effort at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory. DataFoundry utilizes a unique integration strategy to identify corresponding instances while maintaining differences between data from different sources, and a novel architecture and an extensive **meta-data** infrastructure, which reduce the cost of maintaining a warehouse.

(Author abstract) 15 Refs.

Descriptors: \*Database systems; Information management; Natural sciences computing; Data structures; Information technology; Software prototyping; World Wide Web; File editors; Query languages; C (programming language)

Identifiers: DataFoundry; **Data warehouses** ; Informatics; **Meta data** Classification Codes:

723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)  
723.3 (Database Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 723.1 (Computer Programming)  
723 (Computer Software)  
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

8/9/6 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning. All rts. reserv.

01571559 ORDER NO: AAD97-26209

SCHEMA COERCION: USING DATABASE META - INFORMATION TO FACILITATE DATA TRANSFER

Author: CRITCHLOW, TERENCE JAMES

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1997

Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (0240)

Source: VOLUME 58/03-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 1363. 159 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984

As more information becomes available, the ability to quickly incorporate new and diverse data sources into existing database systems becomes critical. **Schema** coercion addresses this need by defining the mapping between databases as a collection of mappings between corresponding constructs. This work defines a comprehensive **schema** coercion tool: it transforms schemata into corresponding ER representations, identifies correspondences between them, and uses these correspondences to generate a program that automatically transfers data between the databases. In addition to creating a useful tool, this work addresses the significant theoretical problems associated with resolving representational and semantic conflicts between heterogeneous data sources. The approach advocated by this dissertation associates confidences with correspondences, and **meta - information** with schemata. This approach has successfully reduced the amount of interaction required to define several coercions, including a complex coercion between diverse genetics databases.

Set	Items	Description
S1	703	DATAMIN? OR DATAFOUNDR? OR DATAMART? OR DATA() (MINE? OR MING OR FOUNDR? OR MART? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DATAWARE?
S2	423438	TRANSFORM? OR TRANSLAT? OR MAP OR MAPPING OR MAPS OR MAPPED
S3	1453361	API OR PROGRAM() INTERFACE? OR MEDIATOR? OR TOOL? ? OR AGENT?
S4	1767124	WRAPPER? OR LAYER?
S5	73	UML OR UNIFIED() MODEL?() LANGUAGE?
S6	45	S1 AND (METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S7	1382	S5 OR XML OR EXTENSIB?() MARKUP() LANGUAGE
S8	0	S5 AND S6
S9	94	S2 AND S1
S10	17	S9 AND S3
S11	1	S9 AND S4
S12	18	S6 AND (S2 OR S3 OR S7)
S13	28912	(S1 OR METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORM? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S14	14	S13 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S15	10	S13 AND S5
S16	57	S10 OR S11 OR S12 OR S14 OR S15
S17	37	S16 AND IC=G06F?
S18	37	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Mar		
(c) 2003 European Patent Office		
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)		
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO		
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200341		
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent		

' 18/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014006355 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-490569/200154

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-705322

XRPX Acc No: N01-363049

**Dynamic discovery of a data model for database management systems, in which consumer applications can be customized for accessing privacy data**

Patent Assignee: NCR INT INC (NATC )

Inventor: CHAPRA J M; GRIMMER F G

Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1089200	A2	20010404	EP 2000308507	A	20000928	200154 B
JP 2001188804	A	20010710	JP 2000338276	A	20001002	200154

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99410533 A 19991001

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

EP 1089200 A2 E 13 G06F-017/30

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2001188804 A 33 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): EP 1089200 A2

NOVELTY - Method comprises the steps of accepting a privacy information request from a client, retrieving privacy **metadata** describing the selected privacy information, **translating** the privacy information request to a **data warehouse** -compliant query using the privacy information **metadata**, and transmitting the query to the **data warehouse**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) apparatus for providing access to privacy information stored;
- (b) program storage device

USE - For database management systems.

ADVANTAGE - Consumer can access to personal data and privacy preferences stored in a suitable **data warehouse** that can be used for a wide variety of changeable physical data models, changing privacy business rules, and evolving consumer applications.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows the system client (204)

consumer access application (202)

privacy **metadata** subsystem (214)

pp; 13 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: DYNAMIC; DISCOVER; DATA; MODEL; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; CONSUME; APPLY; CAN; CUSTOMISATION; ACCESS; PRIVATE; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-001/00 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06F-012/14

File Segment: EPI

18/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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06961239 \*\*Image available\*\*

MANAGEMENT METHOD FOR DATA BASE CONTAINING PRIVACY INFORMATION AND DEVICE THEREFOR

PUB. NO.: 2001-188804 [JP 2001188804 A]

PUBLISHED: July 10, 2001 (20010710)

INVENTOR(s): GRIMMER FRANCINE G

CHAPRA JOHN MARK

APPLICANT(s): NCR INTERNATL INC  
APPL. NO.: 2000-338276 [JP 2000338276]  
FILED: October 02, 2000 (20001002)  
PRIORITY: 99 410533 [US 99410533], US (United States of America),  
October 01, 1999 (19991001)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06F-012/14

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide client access to private data spreadable corresponding to a privacy rule.

SOLUTION: A privacy **metadata** sub system 214 communicatively coupled to a **data warehouse** 212 for retrieving privacy **metadata** and a consumer access sub system 206 are provided. A consumer access subsystem receives the request of privacy information from a client, **translates** the request to a **data warehouse** compliant query, transmits the query to the **data warehouse** and transfers data responding to the query to the client.

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18/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012365584 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-171691/199915

XRPX Acc No: N99-125714

System design tool for data warehousing - transforms data based on matching of contents in schema template from business model

Patent Assignee: NTT DATA TSUSHIN KK (NITE )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 11025126	A	19990129	JP 97197909	A	19970708	199915 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97197909 A 19970708

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 11025126	A	14		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): JP 11025126 A

NOVELTY - A transducer (6) **transforms** an existing system data for data warehousing, and matches existing system data item with a **schema template**, based on operator's input and forms **transformation** code automatically. The operator confirms the contents of each item of model table group from business model and dictionary. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The **schema template** has real time business model stored in memory (3-5). A data dictionary relating to model attribute and contents of items, is displayed. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for method of data warehousing.

USE - For data warehousing.

ADVANTAGE - Data warehousing is performed easily. Facilitates development of **data warehouse**. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram showing structure of **data warehouse** design and manufacturing system. (3-5) Memory; (6) Transducer.

Dwg.1/11

Title Terms: SYSTEM; DESIGN; TOOL ; DATA; WAREHOUSE; TRANSFORM ; DATA; BASED; MATCH; CONTENT; TEMPLATE ; BUSINESS; MODEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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06083612 \*\*Image available\*\*  
SYSTEM DESIGN TOOL AND DATAWARE HOUSE DESIGN SYSTEM AND METHOD

PUB. NO.: 11-025126 [JP 11025126 A]  
PUBLISHED: January 29, 1999 (19990129)  
INVENTOR(s): NISHIMURA KAZUHIRO  
MIYAGAWA MUNEHIRO  
APPLICANT(s): N T T DATA KK  
APPL. NO.: 09-197909 [JP 97197909]  
FILED: July 08, 1997 (19970708)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a **dataware** house designing/manufacturing system capable of easily designing/manufacturing a developable **dataware** house.

SOLUTION: The proposed system is constituted of storage/display parts 3 to 5 for respectively storing and displaying a business model constituted of a model obtained by representing business as an object around data entity, a **schema template** constituted of a model table group obtained by projecting a business model to a real world, and a data dictionary indicating the contents of attributes and items of the model and the **schema template** and a conversion part 6 for converting data in an existing system into **dataware**. The conversion part 6 allows data items in the existing system to correspond to data items in the **schema template** in accordance with an operator's instruction and automatically forms a conversion code. Thus the operator can check the contents of respective items of a model table group from the business model and the data dictionary.

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18/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015378843 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-439781/200341

XRPX Acc No: N03-350970

Visual modeling technique for implementation of database system, involves displaying map and cost for project implementation after creating map of relationships between content, application and project phases

Patent Assignee: BROBST S A (BROB-I); NAIK O (NAIK-I); REDD E R (REDD-I)

Inventor: BROBST S A; NAIK O; REDD E R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030055837	A1	20030320	US 2001300967	P	20010626	200341 B
			US 2002179811	A	20020626	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001300967 P 20010626; US 2002179811 A 20020626

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030055837	A1	11		G06F-007/00	Provisional application US 2001300967

Abstract (Basic): US 20030055837 A1

NOVELTY - Information about data forming content of database, applications that access database and the phases in which the database implementation will occur are gathered to create a **map** of relationships among content, applications and project phases, and the cost for project implementation is calculated. The **map** and calculated costs are presented to human user through a graphical display.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a visual modeling **tool**.

USE - For implementation of large database systems e.g. **data**

**warehouses .**

ADVANTAGE - Allows iterative refinement of project phasing and design in an intuitive way.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram showing a visual modeling **tool** and several information sets serving as its input/output.

pp; 11 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: VISUAL; TECHNIQUE; IMPLEMENT; DATABASE; SYSTEM; DISPLAY; **MAP**; COST; PROJECT; IMPLEMENT; AFTER; **MAP**; RELATED; CONTENT; APPLY; PROJECT; PHASE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00**

File Segment: EPI

**18/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015365237 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-426175/200340

XRPX Acc No: N03-340493

Automatic graphical user interface program generation method involves generating GUI program by embedding content of signature in interface file at blank portion of template file using GUI template program

Patent Assignee: NIPPON TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE CORP (NITE )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2003140893	A	20030516	JP 2001337715	A	20011102	200340 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2001337715 A 20011102

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main	IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2003140893	A	13		G06F-009/44		

Abstract (Basic): JP 2003140893 A

NOVELTY - The graphical user interface (GUI) program (50) is generated by embedding the content of signature described in an interface file (40) at the blank portion of a **template** file using a GUI **template** program (30), based on operation object data described by an XML file (20).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) automatic graphical user interface program generation apparatus;

(2) GUI **template** program; and

(3) recorded medium storing GUI **template** program.

USE - For automatically generating graphical user interface (GUI) program from **Unified Modeling Language ( UML )** design package.

ADVANTAGE - Enables to automatically generate the GUI program.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the diagram explaining the generation of GUI program from a **UML** design package using the automatic GUI program generation apparatus. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

XML file (20)

GUI **template** program (30)

interface file (40)

graphical user interface program (50)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; GRAPHICAL; USER; INTERFACE; PROGRAM; GENERATE; METHOD; GENERATE; PROGRAM; EMBED; CONTENT; SIGNATURE; INTERFACE; FILE; BLANK; PORTION; **TEMPLATE**; FILE; **TEMPLATE**; PROGRAM

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/44**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/00**

File Segment: EPI

18/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015341180 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-402118/200338  
XRPX Acc No: N03-320735

Schema for structured query language statement, has abstract class having properties to indicate parameter marker name and to indicate whether expression representing result column is displayed as portion of result table

Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC ); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: LAU C P; MAH E W

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030037039	A1	20030220	US 2002143992	A	20020510	200338 B
CA 2355418	A1	20030216	CA 2355418	A	20010816	200338

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2355418 A 20010816

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030037039	A1	24		G06F-007/00	
CA 2355418	A1	E		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030037039 A1

NOVELTY - The **schema** (102,104,106) comprises an abstract class including property for indicating parameter marker name for the structured query language (SQL) expression. A property is included in the abstract class, for indicating whether an expression representing a result column, is to be displayed as a portion of result table.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) database querying and updating tool;
- (2) structured query language statement object-oriented description;
- (3) object-oriented programming language implementation device;
- (4) structured query language statement representation generation method;
- (5) computer readable medium storing program for manipulating database; and
- (6) structured query language statement representation modification method.

USE - **Schema** such as **unified modeling language ( UML ) schema** for structured query language (SQL) statements.

ADVANTAGE - Provides a level of abstraction between the database and a tool for manipulating the data in the database, and the need to be aware of the internal representation of structured query language statements, is eliminated.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a class diagram of **UML schema**.

**schema** (102,104,106)  
pp; 24 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: STRUCTURE; QUERY; LANGUAGE; STATEMENT; ABSTRACT; CLASS; PROPERTIES; INDICATE; PARAMETER; MARK; NAME; INDICATE; EXPRESS; REPRESENT ; RESULT; COLUMN; DISPLAY; PORTION; RESULT; TABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

18/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015321254    \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-382189/200336

XRPX Acc No: N03-305312

Generating higher-level representation of program source code by parsing  
to create new class and obtain meta - data  
Patent Assignee: BRASSARD M (BRAS-I); KHRISS I (KHRI-I); CODAGEN  
TECHNOLOGIES INC (CODA-N)

Inventor: BRASSARD M; KHRISS I

Number of Countries: 101 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200336469	A2	20030501	WO 2002CA1620	A	20021025	200336 B
US 20030083900	A1	20030501	US 2001330642	P	20011026	200340
				US 2002279726	A	20021025

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001330642 P 20011026; US  
2002279726 A 20021025

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200336469 A2 E 147 G06F-009/44

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA  
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN  
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ  
OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN  
YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB  
GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  
US 20030083900 A1 G06F-017/60 Provisional application US 2001330642

Abstract (Basic): WO 200336469 A2

NOVELTY - Method consists in parsing the program source code to  
obtain **metadata** for determination of a business logic, translating  
the source code into parameterised source code, extracting  
infrastructure code, and building the higher-level representation using  
the business logic and infrastructure code. The **metadata** is a  
package, class name, class or component attribute, method signature  
etc. The higher level representation comprises generation **templates**,  
is edited and is a **UML** model represented as a class diagram with  
specification data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for:

- (1) A method of program code re-engineering
- (2) An apparatus for generating a higher-level representation of  
program source code
- (3) An apparatus for re-engineering program code
- (4) A computer program for generating a higher-level representation  
of program source code

USE - Method is for reverse engineering source code of a  
component-based application.

ADVANTAGE - Method enables post-development analysis of existing  
component-based source code.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the generic process  
for reverse engineering and re-engineering of component source code.  
pp; 147 DwgNo 1/90

Title Terms: GENERATE; HIGH; LEVEL; REPRESENT; PROGRAM; SOURCE; CODE; PARSE  
; NEW; CLASS; OBTAIN; META; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44 ; G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

18/5/9    (Item 9 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015319478    \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-380413/200336

XRPX Acc No: N03-303816

Meta data storing schema for relational database applications, has

abstract class including properties for indicating generic structured query language data type for members  
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBMC ) ; INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )  
Inventor: SLUIMAN H  
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week  
US 20030028511 A1 20030206 US 2001998704 A 20011130 200336 B  
CA 2354437 A1 20030131 CA 2354437 A 20010731 200336

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2354437 A 20010731

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030028511	A1		21	G06F-007/00	
CA 2354437	A1	E		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030028511 A1

NOVELTY - An abstract class defining data types of members of a relational database table (102) includes properties for indicating generic structured query language data type for members, and properties for indicating database specific data type name for the members. The class also includes methods for constructing objects instantiated from derived classes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) serialized stream of **meta data** ;
- (2) storage system;
- (3) database catalog;
- (4) tool for creating and editing databases;
- (5) method for creating databases;
- (6) object-oriented description of relational database;
- (7) computer-readable medium storing relational database description program;
- (8) method of facilitating sharing of relational database types;

and

- (9) computer system.

USE - For storing **meta data** that describes relational databases.

ADVANTAGE - The **meta data** storing **schema** can be used in both database vendor environments and toolkit vendor environments, thereby facilitating the sharing of relational database types. Also by describing the **schema** in a standard modeling language, even among multiple implementations of storage systems designed according to the scheme, the conceptual scheme and understanding of each storage system can be the same.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the class diagram of the **UML schema**.

rotational database table (102)

pp; 21 DwgNo 1/13

Title Terms: META; DATA; STORAGE; RELATED; DATABASE; APPLY; ABSTRACT; CLASS ; PROPERTIES; INDICATE; STRUCTURE; QUERY; LANGUAGE; DATA; TYPE; MEMBER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015310295 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-371229/200335

XRPX Acc No: N03-296099

Proprietary information utility for software and medical applications, has repository containing different categories of proprietary information within different domains and security system limiting access to proprietary information

Patent Assignee: ENGBERG A I (ENGB-I); SCHRECKENGAST J O (SCHR-I)

Inventor: ENGBERG A I; SCHRECKENGAST J O  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20030028651	A1	20030206	US 2001919153	A	20010731	200335 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001919153 A 20010731

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20030028651	A1	12		G06F-015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 20030028651 A1

NOVELTY - A repository contains different categories of proprietary information within different domains which are available to single user and multiple users in response to acquiring a license, respectively. A security system limits access to the proprietary information through application services. A billing system tracks usage of proprietary information for billing purposes.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for proprietary information utility interaction method.

USE - For providing services for health care, to create patent disclosures, manage pending patent, manage research log and/or research existing patent, diagnosis service in medical field, and providing for services such as decision support software, software for trouble shooting products, system configuration services, diagnostic services, planning services, selection services, authoring tools for generating software models, learning services for **data - mining** and outgoing evolution of models, business intelligence services, version management services, presentation services, brokering services, stock selection services, investment portfolio trouble shooting services, investment portfolio selection services, services to trouble shoot devices, failure and behavior predicting services, purchasing decision services, consulting services, skills gap analysis services, **translating** services for **translating** decision support models, enterprise resource planning services and customer relationship management services in computer industry and manufacturing industry and also for other industries.

ADVANTAGE - Provides highly reliable services, while preventing the proprietary information from being copied without service provider's permission, thereby enhances safety, facilitates customization, continuous update, access and incorporation and separation and control.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the proprietary information utility interaction method.

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: INFORMATION; UTILISE; SOFTWARE; MEDICAL; APPLY; REPOSITORY; CONTAIN; CATEGORY; INFORMATION; DOMAIN; SECURE; SYSTEM; LIMIT; ACCESS; INFORMATION

Derwent Class: S05; T01; T05; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

18/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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015186594 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-247127/200324

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-426756; 2002-489452; 2002-489959; 2002-546528; 2003-102923; 2003-209187; 2003-298669

XRAM Acc No: C03-063526

XRPX Acc No: N03-196376

Analysis of molecules comprises enabling user-provided software application to access data structures, including providing applications programming interface and employing code libraries

Patent Assignee: AFFYMETRIX INC (AFFY-N)

Inventor: BARTELL D M; BERNHART D; NIJOR R S; ZEWDE W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020147512	A1	20021010	US 2000220587	P	20000725	200324 B
			US 2001273231	P	20010302	
			US 2002683912	A	20020301	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2002683912 A 20020301; US 2000220587 P 20000725; US 2001273231 P 20010302

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020147512	A1		17	G06F-017/00	Provisional application US 2000220587

Provisional application US 2001273231

Abstract (Basic): US 20020147512 A1

NOVELTY - Analyzing molecules comprises enabling a user-provided software application to access data structures including providing applications programming interface ( API ) and employing code libraries to enable transfer of user data from the user-provided software application directly or indirectly to the data structures which store pixel data and intermediate results.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Analyzing molecules comprises:

- (a) directing an excitation beam to pixel locations on a probe array having probe locations including probe molecules;
- (b) detecting an emission signal having emission values and responsive to the excitation beam;
- (c) generating pixel data based on the emission values;
- (d) analyzing the pixel data to generate intermediate results;
- (e) storing the pixel data and intermediate results in data structures; and
- (f) enabling a user-provided software application to access data structures including providing applications programming interface and employing code libraries to enable transfer of user data from the user-provided software application directly or indirectly to the data structures.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

- (a) an applications programming interface or a computer program product comprising code libraries constructed and arranged to enable transfer of user data from a user-provided software application directly or indirectly to data structure(s);
- (b) a method for enabling a user-provided software application to access data structure(s) by providing code libraries constructed and arranged to enable transfer of user data from the user-provided software application directly or indirectly to the data structure(s); compiling a first executable code from a code library; and calling the first executable code from the user-provided software;
- (c) a software development kit for providing an application programmer with an interface to a laboratory information management system (LIMS) having data structure(s) having a first format, comprising input API to provide the application programmer a first set of parameters for inputting user data in a second format to a user-provided software application wherein the second format is independent of the first format; and
- (d) a system comprising a computer having memory unit(s); an information management system application constructed and arranged for execution on the computer; probe arrays; and code libraries constructed and arranged to enable transfer of user data from a user-provided software application directly or indirectly to data structure(s) stored in the memory unit.

USE - For analyzing molecules.

ADVANTAGE - The invention allows access and management of biological data generated by scanning arrays of biological materials.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a functional block diagram of LIMS server.

pp; 17 DwgNo 2/6

Title Terms: ANALYSE; MOLECULAR; COMPRISE; ENABLE; USER; SOFTWARE; APPLY; ACCESS; DATA; STRUCTURE; APPLY; PROGRAM; INTERFACE; EMPLOY; CODE

Derwent Class: B04; D16; S03; S05; T01  
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00  
File Segment: CPI; EPI

18/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015136727 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-197253/200319

XRPX Acc No: N03-156546

Logical and physical data model generation for data warehouse, involves constructing data warehouse according to physical database design and data description language obtained from physical data model

Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC )

Inventor: FINK R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6490590	B1	20021203	US 2000503251	A	20000214	200319 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000503251 A 20000214

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6490590	B1	11	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6490590 B1

NOVELTY - A logical data model is created based on business rule metadata, transformation, cleansing metadata using which a physical data model is created. A data warehouse is constructed according to physical database design and data description language. The data are moved from data sources into database management system for transforming, cleansing, householding metadata which are then loaded into the data warehouse .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for computer system for generating logical and physical data models.

USE - For generating logical and physical data model for data warehouse .

ADVANTAGE - Reduces the amount of effort and duplication of data during creation of data warehouse . Data can be automatically extracted from data sources and data warehouses . Achieves complete reproducibility of the data warehouse .

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of computer system generating physical and logical data models.

pp; 11 DwgNo 2/3

Title Terms: LOGIC; PHYSICAL; DATA; MODEL; GENERATE; DATA; WAREHOUSE; CONSTRUCTION; DATA; WAREHOUSE; ACCORD; PHYSICAL; DATABASE; DESIGN; DATA; DESCRIBE; LANGUAGE; OBTAIN; PHYSICAL; DATA; MODEL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015067598 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-128114/200312

Related WPI Acc No: 2003-039624; 2003-039625; 2003-039627; 2003-119687; 2003-199406

XRPX Acc No: N03-101714

Data mining algorithm selection method in computer, involves mapping calculated metafeatures defining case probability density function to selected data mining algorithm

Patent Assignee: KIL D (KILD-I)

Inventor: KIL D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week  
US 20020138492 A1 20020926 US 2001274008 P 20010307 200312 B  
US 2001992435 A 20011116

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001274008 P 20010307; US  
2001992435 A 20011116

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 20020138492 A1 28 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2001274008

Abstract (Basic): US 20020138492 A1

NOVELTY - The training metafeatures defining case probability density functions, are calculated for **data mining** analysis of a data set. A **data mining** algorithm is selected from a training database for **mapping** the calculated metafeatures to the selected **data mining** algorithm.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) **Data mining** algorithm selecting program;
- (2) **Data mining** system; and
- (3) **Data mining** application.

USE - For selecting **data mining** algorithm using computer.

ADVANTAGE - Enables **mapping** the selected **data mining** algorithm to probability density function describing metafeatures, without any additional **layer** of bureaucracy. Allows the user to grasp the **data mining** algorithm and explore algorithm optimization parameters, and thereby allows the user to obtain large selection of **data mining** algorithm, thereby improving overall **data mining** performance.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart illustrating the **data mining** algorithm.

pp; 28 DwgNo 2/13

Title Terms: DATA; MINE; ALGORITHM; SELECT; METHOD; COMPUTER; **MAP** ;  
CALCULATE; DEFINE; CASE; PROBABILITY; DENSITY; FUNCTION; SELECT; DATA;  
MINE; ALGORITHM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015027892 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-088409/200308

**Method for developing xml document**

Patent Assignee: ITCAMP CO LTD (ITCA-N); KIM H J (KIMH-I); PARK C M (PARK-I); PARK S W (PARK-I)

Inventor: KIM H J; PARK C M; PARK S W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week  
KR 2002061888 A 20020725 KR 20012968 A 20010118 200308 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 20012968 A 20010118

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
KR 2002061888 A 1 G06F-009/06

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002061888 A

NOVELTY - A method for developing an XML(eXtensible Markup Document) document is provided to support a developer with two steps of designing a **schema** and developing an XML application program by applying the XML **schema** and automatically generating an XML storage medium **schema** and a DOM(Document Object Model) API(Application

Program Interface) from the XML **schema** .

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION** - The method comprises the steps of generating the **schema** including the conditions of the XML application program, generating the XML **schema** suitable to an object type of the **schema** , generating an RDB(Relational DataBase) using the XML **schema** , generating an interface using the RDB **schema** , and developing the XML application program using the application interface. The **schema** generation comprises the steps of designing a diagram including the conditions of the application program, making a class object corresponding to the XSCS(XML **Schema** Class Set) by receiving an attribute and an element necessary for the diagram, and adding the class object to an object list of an **UML** ( **Unified Modeling Language** ) modeler.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: METHOD; DEVELOP; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/06

File Segment: EPI

18/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014997936 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-058451/200305

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-732993

XRAM Acc No: C03-014946

XRPX Acc No: N03-045354

**Identifying inter-relationships of genetic loci to detect genetic interactions in complex-trait diseases in, e.g. humans, comprises using multidimensional data mining**

Patent Assignee: INTELLIDAT CORP (INTE-N)

Inventor: BALMAIN A; HEALEY L A; REIJERSE F

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200280079	A2	20021010	WO 2002IB2079	A	20020328	200305 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001279320 P 20010328

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200280079 A2 E 42 G06F-019/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200280079 A2

NOVELTY - Inter-relationships of genetic loci are identified by:

- (a) assembling data comprising phenotype, genotype, or identification information, for subjects;
- (b) setting a result data set comprising values for each data field;
- (c) evaluating the data for each subject;
- (d) comparing all data fields possessing the result data set; and generating data rule(s) comprising a list of data fields common to the subject(s).

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION** - Identifying interrelationships of genetic loci involves assembling data comprising phenotype, genotype, or identification information, for subjects. A result data set is then provided comprising values for each data field. The data for each subject is then evaluated. All data fields for each subject possessing the result data set are compared. Data rule(s) is then generated, each of which includes a list of data fields common to the subject(s). The

common data fields have identically valued data with corresponding data fields in each subject possessing the result data set.

USE - The method is used for identifying interrelationships of genetic loci, e.g. detection of genetic interactions in complex traits diseases in plant, organism, or animal, including mice and human.

It is also for diagnosis of a phenotype of subject by evaluating genetic loci from the subject for the presence or absence of a specified genetic rule.

It is also used in high resolution **mapping** of genetic loci related to a given phenotype by:

(i) further calculating the frequency of occurrence of each data field which is present in the generated data rules;

(ii) identifying which calculated data fields contain a value corresponding to a genetic marker;

(iii) selecting the calculated marker data fields with a high frequency of occurrence; and

(iv) matching the selected data fields with the corresponding genetic loci for the marker of the data field (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The inventive method enables:

(a) **mapping** of multiple weak genetic variants within the genome that affect disease resistance or susceptibility;

(b) the identification of specific combinations (rules) of interacting genetic loci that are associated with disease susceptibility;

(c) identification of separate interactions involving resistance and susceptibility genes even when casual variants are located closely together on the same chromosomes;

(d) identification of all individuals who carry these specific combinations of alleles and have or do not have the disease;

(e) high resolution **mapping** and identification of the individual genes involved in the disease;

(f) detection of the genetic interactions related to the disease;

(g) application of the rules as a diagnostic **tool**; and

(h) the design of the precise, genetically-targeted treatments for disease.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure illustrates a **data mining** process.

pp; 42 DwgNo 12/16

Title Terms: IDENTIFY; INTER; RELATED; GENETIC; LOCUS; DETECT; GENETIC; INTERACT; COMPLEX; TRAIT; DISEASE; HUMAN; COMPRISE; MULTIDIMENSIONAL; DATA; MINE

Derwent Class: B04; D16; T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-019/00

File Segment: CPI; EPI

18/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014997561 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2003-058076/200305

XRPX Acc No: N03-045092

Connection tool for business-to-business electronic commerce, extracts and formats information from XML documents to be compatible with data warehouse

Patent Assignee: CHEW K T (CHEW-I); TOSUN C (TOSU-I); SAPMARKETS INC (SAPM-N)

Inventor: CHEW K T; TOSUN C

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020143644	A1	20021003	US 2001825004	A	20010403	200305 B
WO 200282707	A2	20021017	WO 2002US10325	A	20020403	200305

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001825004 A 20010403

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020143644 A1 9 G06F-017/24  
WO 200282707 A2 E H04L-000/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): US 20020143644 A1

NOVELTY - A server manages extraction of information from **XML** documents received from an electronic marketplace based on document subscriptions. A listener interface forms an interface between the server and outputs of the connection **tool**. An extraction **schema** extracts and formats the information to be compatible with a **data warehouse**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for electronic marketplace.

USE - Connection **tool** for extracting information from **XML** documents residing in electronic market place (claimed) for **data warehouse** system for enabling business-to-business electronic commerce.

ADVANTAGE - The connection **tool** easily manages deployment of multiple **XML** listeners, hence simplifies maintenance of the **tool**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the connection **tool**.

pp; 9 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: CONNECT; **TOOL**; BUSINESS; BUSINESS; ELECTRONIC; EXTRACT; FORMAT; INFORMATION; DOCUMENT; COMPATIBLE; DATA; WAREHOUSE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/24** ; H04L-000/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014918011 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-738718/200280

**Distributed different database search method using xmi**

Patent Assignee: UNIV INHA (UYIN-N)

Inventor: PARK S U; YOO S B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
KR 2002045328	A	20020619	KR 200074751	A	20001208	200280 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): KR 200074751 A 20001208

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 2002045328	A	1		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): KR 2002045328 A

NOVELTY - A distributed different database search method using a XMI (XML **Metadata** Interchange) is provided to search a position of a GIS (Geographic Information System) DB and a **schema** relating to the position.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Each GIS DB(10,20,30) encodes the information into a XML(extensible Markup Language) document of a XMI format by using a XMI conversion program after expressing an independent DB **schema** as a **UML** (Unified Modeling Language). IF a URL(Uniform Resource Locator) of each XML file is registered to a meta search server(40), the server stores each DB **schema** information extracted from the XMI file by a XML parser in a XMI DB(50). If the user connecting to the server requests a GIS information search, the server dynamically generates an SQL(Structured Query Language) query

matching to each DB **schema** by inquiring to the XMI DB and displays a result of the query to the user.

pp; 1 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: DISTRIBUTE; DATABASE; SEARCH; METHOD

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014884616 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-705322/200276

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-490569

XRPX Acc No: N02-555948

Computer-implemented privacy information access method involves retrieving privacy metadata for transmitting privacy information request to data warehouse

Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC )

Inventor: CHAPRA J M; GRIMMER F G

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6438544	B1	20020820	US 98102832	A	19981002	200276 B
			US 99410533	A	19991001	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98102832 P 19981002; US 99410533 A 19991001

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6438544 B1 13 G06F-017/30 Provisional application US 98102832

Abstract (Basic): US 6438544 B1

NOVELTY - A privacy information request is accepted from a client and the privacy information is selected from a group having personal data and privacy preference. The privacy **metadata** describing selected privacy information is retrieved and used to **translate** the privacy information request into a **data warehouse** query.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) Privacy information access providing apparatus;
- (2) Storage device storing privacy information access program;
- (3) Privacy information changes accepting method; and
- (4) Privacy information changes accepting apparatus.

USE - For providing client access to private data according to privacy rules.

ADVANTAGE - The access to personal data and privacy preference stored in **data warehouse** is provided efficiently, thereby interpretation of data models and privacy rules is performed efficiently.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of the privacy information access system.

pp; 13 DwgNo 2/5

Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; PRIVATE; INFORMATION; ACCESS; METHOD;

RETRIEVAL; PRIVATE; TRANSMIT; PRIVATE; INFORMATION; REQUEST; DATA;

WAREHOUSE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014752613 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-573317/200261

XRPX Acc No: N02-454231

Unified modeling language object identification in web- based applications, involves traversing object tree to find UML object name for each XML object having and not having name for storing XML IDs in conversion object

Patent Assignee: UNISYS CORP (BURS )

Inventor: BAISLEY D E; KUMAR C S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6408311	B1	20020618	US 99345290	A	19990630	200261 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99345290 A 19990630

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6408311	B1	23		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6408311 B1

NOVELTY - An extensible mark-up language file (XML) is parsed into XML objects and object tree is built. The object tree is traversed and for each XML object having and non-having name, an **unified modeling language** ( **UML** ) object name is found. XML object IDs are stored, as parsing result in conversion object (145).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for recorded medium storing **UML** object identification program.

USE - For identifying **UML** object in XML file used for web- based application such as web commerce, publishing, repository, modeling, database and **data warehouse**, service, financial, healthcare, semiconductor, inventory access, etc.

ADVANTAGE - XML and **UML** IDs are stored automatically, when object tree is traversed for each XML object name which matches with **UML** object name.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic diagram illustrating a partial storage map in memory of conversion objects that identify and link the XML and repository objects.

Conversion object (145)

pp; 23 DwgNo 13/13

Title Terms: UNIFIED; LANGUAGE; OBJECT; IDENTIFY; WEB; BASED; APPLY; TRAVERSE; OBJECT; TREE; FINDER; OBJECT; NAME; OBJECT; NAME; STORAGE; CONVERT; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014652866 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-473570/200251

XRPX Acc No: N02-373908

Data warehouse has single meta data catalog connected to database modeling unit, reporting tool and extracting and storing unit

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBM )

Inventor: BALL G M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
GB 2368679	A	20020508	GB 200110495	A	20010430	200251 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000585882 A 20000531

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
GB 2368679	A	7		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): GB 2368679 A

NOVELTY - An extracting and storing unit (14) stores data extracted

from a database. A single **meta data catalog** (20) is coupled to a database modeling unit (12), the extracting and storing unit and a reporting **tool** (16) which formats results of inquiries of stored data.

**USE - Data warehouse .**

**ADVANTAGE** - The **meta data catalog** has functionality to allow changes to the data model quickly and globally when needed in very large databases. The **data warehouse** is suited to run on any computer which supports an open database connect (ODBC) interface to **data warehouse** . The developer can quickly model a new database to create database definition and to use captured information in a variety of reporting methods.

**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S)** - The figure shows the **data warehouse**

Database modeling unit (12)  
Extracting and storing unit (14)  
Reporting **tool** (16)  
Single **meta data catalog** (20)  
pp; 7 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: DATA; WAREHOUSE; SINGLE; META; DATA; CATALOGUE; CONNECT;  
DATABASE; UNIT; REPORT; **TOOL** ; EXTRACT; STORAGE; UNIT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

**18/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014604510 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-425214/200245

XRPX Acc No: N02-334348

**Message communication system for computer system, has adapters to translate messages in respective protocols into common protocol and engine to apply rules to messages received**

Patent Assignee: ARIA SOLUTIONS INC (ARIA-N)

Inventor: CHURCH R J; PERKINS M N; ROBERTS N

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020038309	A1	20020328	US 2001682416	A	20010830	200245 B
CA 2356781	A1	20020228	CA 2356781	A	20010830	200245
CA 2318287	A1	20020228	CA 2318287	A	20000830	200245

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2318287 A 20000830

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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US 20020038309	A1	15		G06F-007/00	
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CA 2356781	A1	E		H04L-029/06	
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CA 2318287	A1	E		G06F-017/60	
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Abstract (Basic): US 20020038309 A1

**NOVELTY** - Two or more adapters translate messages in the respective protocols received from the corresponding external systems into a common messaging protocol and transmit the translated messages to an engine. A set rules are applied to the messages received in the common messaging protocol, by the engine and transmitted to the corresponding external systems. The engine applies a set of rules to the received messages.

**USE** - For communication between computer systems in real time, for client applications such as computer telephony integration (CTI).

**ADVANTAGE** - Allows any functionality to be added to the Argon administration client by changing the portal adapter **schema** . Enables to integrate with a Windows client application by simply embedding a client service control into the client service application.

**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S)** - The figure shows a **UML** object diagram illustrating the general engine adapter model.

pp; 15 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: MESSAGE; COMMUNICATE; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; TRANSLATION; MESSAGE; RESPECTIVE; COMMON; PROTOCOL; ENGINE; APPLY; RULE; MESSAGE; RECEIVE  
Derwent Class: T01; W01  
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/60 ;  
H04L-029/06  
International Patent Class (Additional): H04L-012/16; H04M-003/493;  
H04M-011/06  
File Segment: EPI

18/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014254064 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-074764/200210  
XRPX Acc No: N02-055167

Data transformation method for database management system, involves invoking transformation program transforming source data, to generate target data using program template parameters, under control of business view

Patent Assignee: DAUDENARDE J P (DAUD-I); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: DAUDENARDE J P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010049694	A1	20011206	US 9872505	A	19980126	200210 B
			US 99226557	A	19990107	
US 6418450	B2	20020709	US 9872505	A	19980126	200253
			US 99226557	A	19990107	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9872505 P 19980126; US 99226557 A 19990107

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010049694	A1		23	G06F-012/00	Provisional application US 9872505

US 6418450 B2 G06F-017/30 Provisional application US 9872505

Abstract (Basic): US 20010049694 A1

NOVELTY - Program template containing parameters is retrieved, and the business view is invoked with the retrieved program template. A transformation program that transforms source data, is invoked to generate target data, using predetermined parameters of program template, based on control of business view.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Data transformation apparatus;  
(b) Computer readable storage medium storing data transformation program

USE - For transformation of data in relational database management system (RDBMS) in several factories.

ADVANTAGE - Enables user to define reusable templates that enable user to provide user-specific parameters to data warehouse program.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram illustrating exemplary hardware environment.

pp; 23 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: DATA; TRANSFORM ; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; INVOKE; TRANSFORM ; PROGRAM; TRANSFORM ; SOURCE; DATA; GENERATE; TARGET ; DATA; PROGRAM; TEMPLATE ; PARAMETER; CONTROL; BUSINESS; VIEW

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014189463 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-010160/200201

XRPX Acc No: N02-008501

Metadata based data analysis system for data warehousing, loads data stored in source databases into respective destination databases, based on technical and business model information of metadata

Patent Assignee: IAF CONSULTING INC (IAFC-N)

Inventor: AONO H; FUKUSHIMA M; ITO A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20010037228	A1	20011101	US 2000202181	A	20000505	200201 B
			US 2001840860	A	20010425	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000202181 P 20000505; US 2001840860 A 20010425

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010037228	A1	12		G06F-017/60	Provisional application US 2000202181

Abstract (Basic): US 20010037228 A1

NOVELTY - A management system (102) comprises a **mapping** unit which **maps** schemata of source databases (100A-100C), measures dimensions of **metadata** (101) based on its technical information. A modeling unit manipulates business model information of **metadata**. A loading unit loads data in source databases into respective destination databases (103A,103B) for analysis, based on technical and model information.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Data analysis method;
- (b) Commands execution apparatus for using **metadata** ;
- (c) Computer program product

USE - For multidimensional data analysis in data warehousing for business applications.

ADVANTAGE - Allows user to conduct sophisticated data analysis independently of schemata of source and destination databases and without need for programming. Allows user to access all information stored in **data warehouse** in more economical and time efficient manner.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of **metadata** based data analysis system.

Source databases (100A-100C)

**Metadata** (101)

Management system (102)

Destination databases (103A,103B)

pp; 12 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: BASED; DATA; ANALYSE; SYSTEM; DATA; WAREHOUSE; LOAD; DATA; STORAGE; SOURCE; RESPECTIVE; DESTINATION; BASED; TECHNICAL; BUSINESS; MODEL; INFORMATION

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

18/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014086583 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-570797/200164

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-048856

XRPX Acc No: N01-425366

Legacy computer data modification method for e-commerce applications, involves data relationship to Extensible Markup Language format  
 Patent Assignee: ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS CORP (ELDA-N)  
 Inventor: BALLANTYNE A M; HINES L M; SMITH M K  
 Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 003  
 Patent Family:  
 Patent No Kind Date Applcat No Kind Date Week  
 WO 200167289 A2 20010913 WO 2001US7177 A 20010307 200164 B  
 AU 200140068 A 20010917 AU 200140068 A 20010307 200204  
 EP 1269344 A2 20030102 EP 2001914712 A 20010307 200310  
 WO 2001US7177 A 20010307

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000522277 A 20000309

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
 WO 200167289 A2 E 52 G06F-017/00

Designated States (National): AU JP

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU  
 MC NL PT SE TR

AU 200140068 A G06F-017/00 Based on patent WO 200167289

EP 1269344 A2 E G06F-017/00 Based on patent WO 200167289

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI  
 LU MC NL PT SE TR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200167289 A2

NOVELTY - The method provides Extensible Markup Language (XML) output by modifying underlying legacy program applications (16) to report data in XML format. A code generation engine (24) creates modified applications (18) by using a mapping engine (26) that generates modification specification and context table (22) by mapping a model (28) of write operations of the legacy system to an XML schema (32).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A writer engine (20) is called by the modified program applications to write XML output in the format of the XML scheme encoded by the context table.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) A system for outputting data in a XML format.  
 (2) A method for outputting data from a legacy computer system in XML format.

USE - The system can be used in different e-commerce applications such as storing reports in a data warehouse, Enterprise Application Integration (EAi) middleware for transfer of data between applications, Electronic Bill Presentation and Payment (EBPP), bill archiving and business intelligence.

ADVANTAGE - The system automatically modifies legacy computer system program applications to enable them to directly produce XML versions of outputted data. This enables an XML output to be directly available without a transformation of the data itself from a legacy computer format. Underlying program logic and business rules remain unaltered so that the functions of the legacy computer do not need to change. This enables a business enterprise greater accessibility to XML data without affecting computed values. Modification of the underlying legacy applications is less expensive, complex and time-consuming than transformation of the legacy system output into a XML format. The writer engine and context table ensure that a command to write an embedded XML function will include tags to previous functions and therefore produce an XML output that has the correct syntax. Tool support manages the modelling of the underlying program logic resulting in less time to modify the legacy system to the XML output. The direct generation of XML formatted data from legacy computer system reduces friction in information networks by making the transfer of information simpler. This reduces the cost of tracking information and reduces the time required to gather business intelligence. Customers can automatically analyze suppliers for Vendor Relationship Management (VRM) and suppliers can automatically analyze customers for Customers Relationship Management (CRM). Manufactures can automatically analyze markets for their products for Market Intelligence.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The block diagram represents a code generation system networked to a legacy computer system.

Legacy program applications (16)

Modified legacy program applications (18)

Writer engine (20)

Context table (22)

Code generation engine (24)

**Mapping** engine (26)

Modeling engine (28)

**XML schema** (32)

pp; 52 DwgNo 1/8

Title Terms: COMPUTER; DATA; MODIFIED; METHOD; APPLY; DATA; RELATED; EXTEND ; LANGUAGE; FORMAT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014037158 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-521371/200157

XRPX Acc No: N01-386290

**Hierarchically structured data displaying system for graphical user interface includes editor which uses filter definer to define filter options for generation of source code**

Patent Assignee: CODAGEN TECHNOLOGIES CORP (CODA-N)

Inventor: BRASSARD M; SHINGAROV B

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200108002	A2	20010201	WO 2000CA841	A	20000724	200157	B
AU 200061440	A	20010213	AU 200061440	A	20000724	200157	
BR 200012706	A	20020409	BR 200012706	A	20000724	200232	
			WO 2000CA841	A	20000724		
EP 1208426	A2	20020529	EP 2000947719	A	20000724	200243	
			WO 2000CA841	A	20000724		
CN 1364259	A	20020814	CN 2000810757	A	20000724	200280	
JP 2003505785	W	20030212	WO 2000CA841	A	20000724	200321	
			JP 2001513029	A	20000724		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99145207 P 19990723

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200108002 A2 E 42 G06F-009/00

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200061440 A G06F-009/00 Based on patent WO 200108002

BR 200012706 A G06F-009/00 Based on patent WO 200108002

EP 1208426 A2 E G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200108002

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

CN 1364259 A G06F-009/44

JP 2003505785 W 54 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 200108002

Abstract (Basic): WO 200108002 A2

NOVELTY - An editor (120) uses a filter definer (123) to define the filter options for the generation of a source code. A context definer (121) communicates with a context identifier (125) to assign a display characteristic (124) to each context variable. The editor sends the **template** to a display (126) which uses the display characteristics to display the parametric and non-parametric components of the **template**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The editor is used to enter and modify the **template**. The editor uses the context identifier to introduce the context variables and the parametric components. The context definer uses a hierarchy information definer (122) to obtain information concerning the context of the **template**. The context can be obtained from e.g. a **UML** modeling tool. Optionally, a script generator (127) uses the **templates**, the filter options and the context parameters to generate the script data. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) a hierarchically structured data displaying method;
- (b) a hierarchically structured data transforming method;
- (c) and a hierarchically structured data transforming system.

USE - For graphical user interface.

ADVANTAGE - Enables programmers to produce **templates** that are visually clear and efficient. Allows clear identification of repetitive and nested code. Requires minimum programmer intervention to obtain desired source code **templates**. Allows programmer to produce and edit generation **templates** in form visually close to generation output.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of a display and translation system.

Editor (120)  
Context definer (121)  
Hierarchy information definer (122)  
Filter definer (123)  
Display characteristic (124)  
Context identifier (125)  
Display (126)  
Script generator (127)  
pp; 42 DwgNo 5/16

Title Terms: HIERARCHY; STRUCTURE; DATA; DISPLAY; SYSTEM; GRAPHICAL; USER; INTERFACE; EDIT; FILTER; DEFINE; FILTER; OPTION; GENERATE; SOURCE; CODE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/00 ; G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

18/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014017748 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-501962/200155

Related WPI Acc No: 2000-663743; 2001-158032

XRPX Acc No: N01-372257

Computer implemented mapping for data mining, involves determining X position coordinate of 2D camera within 2D overview, based on orientation between 3D camera position and reference object in 3D partial hierarchy

Patent Assignee: SILICON GRAPHICS INC (SILI-N)

Inventor: TESLER J D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6259451	B1	20010710	US 97813347	A	19970307	200155 B
			US 97845426	A	19970425	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97813347 A 19970307; US 97845426 A 19970425

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6259451	B1	46		G06F-015/00	Div ex application US 97813347

Abstract (Basic): US 6259451 B1

NOVELTY - The X,Y,Z positional coordinates of three-dimensional camera which views 3D partial hierarchy are determined. The Z-coordinate is mapped into Y-coordinate of a 2D camera. The orientation between position of 3D camera and reference object in 3D partial hierarchy is determined, based on which the X-coordinate of the

2D camera position in the 2D overview is determined.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) Computer graphics system;
- (b) Computer program product

USE - Used for data visualization and **data mining** in computer and networking technology.

ADVANTAGE - The computer implemented method and computer program product for data visualization optimizes visualization of entire three dimensional hierarchies. The parent nodes are not forced apart to make room for child nodes in all lower levels in the generation of partial hierarchies.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the screen display of an example hierarchy or tree data visualization **tool**.

pp; 46 DwgNo 28/39

Title Terms: COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; **MAP**; DATA; MINE; DETERMINE; POSITION; COORDINATE; CAMERA; BASED; ORIENT; CAMERA; POSITION; REFERENCE; OBJECT; HIERARCHY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014006335 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-490549/200154

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-345710; 2001-490550

XRPX Acc No: N01-363029

Metadata **model** transformation **apparatus for transforming metadata model used in reporting system that manages multiple databases**

Patent Assignee: COGNOS INC (COGN-N)

Inventor: RASMUSSEN G D

Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 1081610	A2	20010307	EP 2000307549	A	20000901	200154 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2281331 A 19990903

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1081610	A2	E	72	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): EP 1081610 A2

NOVELTY - The **metadata** model has multiple **layers** including a lower **layer** containing one or more lower abstraction model objects having a lower abstraction level, and a higher **layer** containing one or more higher abstraction model objects having a higher abstraction level. The **transformations** **transform** the model objects from the lower to higher **layer**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Transformations** are provided for **transforming** a **metadata** model that contains model objects. The **metadata** model has multiple **layers** including a lower **layer** containing one or more lower abstraction model objects having a lower abstraction level and a higher **layer** containing one or more higher abstraction model objects having a higher abstraction level. The **transformations** **transform** the model objects from the lower **layer** to the higher **layer**. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; a **metadata** **model transformer**; a method for **transforming** a **metadata** model for containing model objects.

USE - **Transforming** a **metadata** model which are used within a reporting system that manages a number of relational databases.

ADVANTAGE - Enables building of **metadata** model which provides information that can be shared by multiple users who use different

business intelligence tools or client applications.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a diagram of a **metadata** model.

pp; 72 DwgNo 1/41

Title Terms: MODEL; **TRANSFORM** ; APPARATUS; **TRANSFORM** ; MODEL; REPORT; SYSTEM; MANAGE; MULTIPLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013997831

WPI Acc No: 2001-482046/200152

XRPX Acc No: N01-356754

Data **mart** generation for database management in on-line transaction processing involves generating table access, creation and manipulation commands and query mechanism interface based on data **mart** schema

Patent Assignee: E.PIPHANY INC (EPIP-N)

Inventor: LITVAK E; MCCASKEY J P; RASSEN J A; RAUER A; SHELAT A A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6189004	B1	20010213	US 9873753	A	19980506	200152 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9873753 A 19980506

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6189004	B1	126		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6189004 B1

NOVELTY - A set of table creation and another set of table access and manipulation commands corresponding to semantic measuring of **data mart schema** are generated from accessed **schema** definition. A query mechanism interface is generated from accessed query mechanism description and **schema** description.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The **schema** is defined by semantic meanings describing **transformation** of data between various sources and the **data mart**. A description of query mechanism interface is generated in the **data mart**. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for **data mart** querying system.

USE - For database creation loading and accessing in on-line transaction processing.

ADVANTAGE - Users are provided with quicker data access. The **data mart** is consistent and flexibly for every query. Changes in database are automatically carried, hence implementation by hand is not required.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure describes user interface used to define a **schema**, build a **data mart** load and query the **data mart**.

pp; 126 DwgNo 0/36

Title Terms: DATA; GENERATE; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; LINE; TRANSACTION; PROCESS; GENERATE; TABLE; ACCESS; CREATION; MANIPULATE; COMMAND; QUERY; MECHANISM; INTERFACE; BASED; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013725861 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-210091/200121

XRPX Acc No: N01-150023

Computer network system has telephony service with a service resource consumed by the agent and an agent server mediating usage while service wrapper monitoring consumption

Patent Assignee: GEN MAGIC (GEMA-N)

Inventor: LANGE D; NELSON B; SU J; WHITE J E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6163794	A	20001219	US 98178366	A	19981023	200121 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98178366 A 19981023

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6163794	A	33	G06F-015/16	

Abstract (Basic): US 6163794 A

NOVELTY - System comprises a telephony service, an **agent** using it, a service resource consumed by the **agent** and an **agent** server mediating usage. A service **wrapper** monitors consumption of the service resource by the **agent** and the **agent** server charges the principal for it. A service permission specifies how much the **agent** can consume of e.g. a telephone call time or cost. The **wrapper translates** between instruction sets and a user interface allows the user to create, modify or delete an **agent template**.

USE - System is for computer e-mail and telephony provision.

ADVANTAGE - System can be extended or customized according to user requirements, can admit user programmed **agents** and enables third parties to modify existing **agents** and create them.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a user-extensible network system.

pp; 33 DwgNo 1/17

Title Terms: COMPUTER; NETWORK; SYSTEM; TELEPHONE; SERVICE; SERVICE;

RESOURCE; CONSUME; **AGENT** ; **AGENT** ; SERVE; SERVICE; WRAP; MONITOR; CONSUME

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

18/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013491689 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2000-663632/200064

XRPX Acc No: N00-491658

Graphical user interface for data mining object designing, extracts specific data mining parameter using GUI templates, based on which sequential mining objects are selected and combined with sub-objects

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: MEDL R E

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6108004	A	20000822	US 97955402	A	19971021	200064 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97955402 A 19971021

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6108004	A	22	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 6108004 A

NOVELTY - The types of main and sub mining objects are classified and indicated in the main menu interface. Several context based graphical user interface (GUI) **template** series are produced. The specific **data mining** parameter is extracted using the **templates**. Specific sequential mining objects are selected and combined with

sub-objects to produce executable data profile.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The main and sub data objects are classified based on the discretization, mining, name **mapping**, processing results, sequence, statistics and taxonomy. The GUI **templates** are selected using various sequential and selection conditions. By selecting the suitable sequential objects, sub-objects are manipulated graphically. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) computer based executable mining object developing method;
- (b) executable mining object developing system;
- (c) computer program for use with GUI

USE - For designing of **data mining** objects using computer system in LAN.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates storage of selected sequence data, due to formation of object sequences, thereby quick updation of various parameters relevant to external variances is enabled.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the main window indicating the directory listing of **data mining** objects.

pp; 22 DwgNo 1/9

Title Terms: GRAPHICAL; USER; INTERFACE; DATA; MINE; OBJECT; DESIGN; EXTRACT; SPECIFIC; DATA; MINE; PARAMETER; **TEMPLATE**; BASED; SEQUENCE; MINE; OBJECT; SELECT; COMBINATION; SUB; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-013/00**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/00**

File Segment: EPI

**18/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013166783 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2000-338656/200029

XRPX Acc No: N00-254192

**System for managing information among distributed computer systems has agent configured to accept information from several of management systems and which maps accepted information into database fields of data warehouse**

Patent Assignee: CABLETRON SYSTEMS INC (CABL-N); DATTA U (DATT-I); GHANNAM J (GHAN-I); LEWIS L M (LEWI-I); LOOMIS T A (LOOM-I)

Inventor: DATTA U; GHANNAM J; LEWIS L; LOOMIS T; LEWIS L M; LOOMIS T A

Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200013112	A1	20000309	WO 99US19963	A	19990831	200029 B
AU 9957975	A	20000321	AU 9957975	A	19990831	200031
EP 1116138	A1	20010718	EP 99945366	A	19990831	200142
			WO 99US19963	A	19990831	
US 20020188584	A1	20021212	US 9898576	A	19980831	200301
			US 99386571	A	19990831	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9898576 P 19980831; US 99386571 A 19990831

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200013112 A1 E 59 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AU CA

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

AU 9957975 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200013112

EP 1116138 A1 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200013112

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

US 20020188584 A1 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 9898576

Abstract (Basic): WO 200013112 A1

NOVELTY - A data manager (210) accepts data from a number of management systems and processes and stores the data in a **data**

**warehouse** (203). The data manager includes an **agent** (205,205) configured to accept information from the number of management systems and which **maps** the accepted information into database fields of the **data warehouse**. A database access unit (204) stores the accepted information in the **data warehouse**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(a) a method of managing information

(b) a computer program product comprising a computer readable medium having computer logic recorded on it

USE - In management of data among distributed computer systems for managing information.

ADVANTAGE - The **agent** deletes duplicate data received from more than one source while one of the number of management systems is a network management system. The database access unit utilizes a standard database interface to one or more proprietary **data warehouses** and a push **agent** configured to push data to the database access unit at a specified interval. The network management systems store different types of management information in network management databases to control how much information is to be stored in a local database. A filtering and scheduling interface allows users to decide what types of information they wish to replicate to the **data warehouse** and how often. The **data warehouse** stores object-oriented objects. The system integrates disparate data sources into the **data warehouse** by for example, performing data filtering, collation, compression, and **mapping** the data into database fields of the **data warehouse**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the system incorporating an embodiment of the present invention.

**Data warehouse** (203)

Database access unit (204)

**Agent** (205,206)

Data manager (210)

pp; 59 DwgNo 2/14

Title Terms: SYSTEM; MANAGE; INFORMATION; DISTRIBUTE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM;

**AGENT** ; CONFIGURATION; ACCEPT; INFORMATION; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; **MAP** ;

ACCEPT; INFORMATION; DATABASE; FIELD; DATA; WAREHOUSE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/32 (Item 32 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012839523

WPI Acc No: 2000-011355/200001

XRPX Acc No: N00-008729

Universal code generator e.g. for tagged templates

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
RD 426068	A	19991010	RD 99426068	A	19990920	200001 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): RD 99426068 A 19990920

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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RD 426068	A	1		G06F-000/00	
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Abstract (Basic): RD 426068 A

NOVELTY - The tool consists of a tag interpreter and a model navigator, with **UML** model and a **template** containing tags as input. Tags are replaced by corresponding model elements, e.g., class or attribute names. The tool does not concern itself with anything else in the **template** other than the tags. Therefor the tags can consist of code in any programming language and be an arbitrary document.

USE - For providing a universal code generator based on **templates** and design models.

ADVANTAGE - The **templates** can be easily changed, without affecting the generation tool.

pp; 1 DwgNo 0/1

Title Terms: UNIVERSAL; CODE; GENERATOR; TAG; TEMPLATE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-000/00

File Segment: EPI

18/5/33 (Item 33 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012827535 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-633767/199954

XRPX Acc No: N99-467984

Database accessing system for object oriented language processing

Patent Assignee: MULLINS W (MULL-I); THOUGHT INC (THOU-N)

Number of Countries: 080 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9952044	A1	19991014	WO 98US5131	A	19980316	199954	B
AU 9886556	A	19991025	AU 9886556	A	19980407	200011	
			WO 98US5131	A	19980407		
JP 2000514229	W	20001024	JP 98549685	A	19980407	200058	
			WO 98US5131	A	19980407		
EP 1076863	A1	20010221	EP 98937922	A	19980407	200111	
			WO 98US5131	A	19980407		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97822254 A 19970320; WO 98US5131 A 19980316

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 9952044 A1 E 34 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UZ VN

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

AU 9886556 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 9952044

JP 2000514229 W 28 G06F-012/00 Based on patent WO 9952044

EP 1076863 A1 E G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 9952044

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

Abstract (Basic): WO 9952044 A1

NOVELTY - A specific application **program interface** ( API ) (700) unpacks the data to effect instantiating object attributes and the object name into a new object. Another **API** (700) in communication with specific **API** and at least one database, has **meta data map** comprising at least one object name and provides content from database (302) corresponding to object attributes and **meta data** (201).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - At least one object scheme (200) including the **meta data** (201) corresponding to database **schema** (300), is created. An adaptor abstraction **layer** (600) has the application **program interface** ( API ) (700) responsive to object application (101) including an application bridge which receives an object comprising object attributes and object name of object application. The interface extracts the object attributes and the object name from the object to effect packing of the object attributes and the object name, as data. The APIs comprise adapters (400,500), respectively. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the data base accessing method for object oriented language.

USE - For accessing database for object-oriented language processing.

ADVANTAGE - The adaptor abstraction **layer** provides a consistent **API** for both object and non-object databases and thereby enables

application programmers to migrate between various object stores without application modification. The adapter abstraction **layer** also facilitates communication with a remotely available adapter of interface without modifying the object application programming logic. The object **schema** manager permits dynamic modification of object **schema** without requiring modification or recompile of the object application, to ensure that the object application clients are not brittle. Allows for any changes of one object **schema** to be transparently reflected to any client object application accessing and using the object **schema** without the need for object application modification or recompilation. Contemplates a notification mechanism so that database modification resulting from requests in one location be immediately communicated to all object application accessing that object **schema**. Facilitates simple and rapid application development and lowers maintenance cost by improving the flexibility of object application and by reducing brittleness of object application clients. Facilitates separation of database access code such as structured query language (SQL) from the object application logic. Caches the **meta data** for the class name in the memory of specific adaptor and saves pre-compiled versions of the access code which can simply be re-executed without recompile, and thereby provides improved performance characteristics for successive accesses. Because all adapters implement the same **API**, they are interchangeable in the object application, providing new and useful functionality, even beyond the subject implementation, without requiring object application modification.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows database accessing system in conjunction with a **schema** manager.

Object application (101)  
Object **schema** (200)  
**Meta data** (201)  
Database **schema** (300)  
Database (302)  
Adapters (400,500)  
Adapter abstraction **layer** (600)  
**API** (700)  
pp; 34 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: DATABASE; ACCESS; SYSTEM; OBJECT; ORIENT; LANGUAGE; PROCESS  
Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-012/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/34 (Item 34 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012784436 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-590662/199950

XRPX Acc No: N99-435651

**Neuroagent network of knowledge model engine in computer implemented data mining system for use in field of business intelligence**

Patent Assignee: DATAMIND CORP (DATA-N)

Inventor: PHAM K M; PIFFERO V; RAJKOVIC E B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No.	Kind	Date	Week
US 5970482	A	19991019	US 96600229	A	19960212	199950 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96600229 A 19960212

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5970482	A	55		G06F-015/18	

Abstract (Basic): US 5970482 A

NOVELTY - One or more connections are formed between the input neuroagents and output neuroagents. The excitation level of the output neuroagent is a summation of the stimulation functions associated with

the connections formed with the contextual excitation zone of that output neuroagent.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Each connection of the input neuroagent to the output neuroagent is formed either with the minimal or the contextual excitation zone. A discovery manager (3020) and a prediction manager (3040) coupled to the knowledge model engine (3070) comprising input and output neuroagents, calculates the relative significance of the parameters and the accuracy of the knowledge model, respectively. The prediction manager coupled to the knowledge model engine takes the prediction results set from the knowledge model engine and calculates the predictions of the knowledge model. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method of creating **meta data** from the discovery domain.

USE - In computer implemented **data mining** system using unified neural multi- **agent** approach for use in field of business intelligence.

ADVANTAGE - Provides new capabilities for knowledge workers with some intelligence' inside to help them to explore complex data sets by providing discovery engine. Provides non- specialists with the prediction capabilities and highly valued knowledge discovery without requiring the intermediation of MIS personnel. Provides explicitly prediction knowledge models whose processes can be understood i.e. they provide semantic understanding, rather than being simply utilized thereby avoiding the undesirable situation.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of **data mining** system.

Discovery manager (3020)  
Prediction manager (3040)  
Knowledge model engine (3070)  
pp; 55 DwgNo 24/27

Title Terms: NETWORK; MODEL; ENGINE; COMPUTER; IMPLEMENT; DATA; MINE; SYSTEM; FIELD; BUSINESS; INTELLIGENCE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/18

File Segment: EPI

18/5/35 (Item 35 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012755156 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-561273/199947

XRPX Acc No: N99-414728

Histogram aggregations computing system for data mining and data visualization tools such as scatter plot

Patent Assignee: SILICON GRAPHICS INC (SILI-N)

Inventor: HABER E M; RATHMANN P K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5960435	A	19990928	US 97815473	A	19970311	199947 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97815473 A 19970311

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5960435	A	28		G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5960435 A

NOVELTY - A binning module (120) determines a bin-index value for every input data record, so as to identify locations of an aggregation result field. A histogram aggregation module (130) aggregates a value field data with the result field location identified by bin-index value, when data of an input data record group by field matches with data in aggregate record group by field.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for histogram aggregation computing method.

USE - For **data mining** and data visualization **tools** used for

data visualizations such as scatter plot, geographical or map visualization and tree or hierarchy visualization.

ADVANTAGE - Since histogram distribution and aggregation are combined into a single step, processing is made simple and more efficient.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows block diagram of data record transformation unit of histogram aggregations computing system.

Binning module (120)

Histogram aggregation module (130)

pp; 28 DwgNo 1/11

Title Terms: HISTOGRAM; COMPUTATION; SYSTEM; DATA; MINE; DATA; TOOL;

SCATTERING; PLOT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

18/5/36 (Item 36 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012103787 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1998-520699/199844

XRPX Acc No: N98-406711

Computer based information accessing and evaluating method for processing application for insurance - involves invoking information interface processes to retrieve needed additional data for processing application through data warehouse computer

Patent Assignee: ALLSTATE INSURANCE CO (ALLS-N)

Inventor: BABIJ K; BATMAN J M; BULLOCK G; FINE S G; GILLESPIE W; GRECO N J; HAUGHT G R; PIHL E M; ROLAND D; WHITE E M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5809478	A	19980915	US 95569615	A	19951208	199844 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95569615 A 19951208

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5809478	A	17		G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 5809478 A

The method involves receiving a request to process an application at the main computer. Each application is assigned with an unique identifier. Then it is judged whether additional data is needed for processing the application. The information interface processes are invoked to retrieve the needed additional data through a data warehouse computer (340). The information interface processes are invoked by applying series of vendor templates to the orders and formatting the orders according to data vendors (345). Then the formatted orders are stored and transmitted to appropriate data vendors. The formatted orders are stored in historical file in the main computer.

The data from the data vendors are received in response to the formatted orders. The received data is matched with the orders and the matched data is delivered to the main computer. The application is processed with the additional data received through the data warehouse .

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates communication between risk evalvators and agents . Improves speed and accuracy of processing insurance application thereby increases quality of insurance product purchased by consumers. Reduces burden of user and processing cost. Improves efficiency of insurance company.

Dwg.3/9

Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; INFORMATION; ACCESS; EVALUATE; METHOD;

PROCESS; APPLY; INSURANCE; INVOKE; INFORMATION; INTERFACE; PROCESS;

RETRIEVAL; NEED; ADD; DATA; PROCESS; APPLY; THROUGH; DATA; WAREHOUSE;

COMPUTER  
Derwent Class: T01  
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60  
International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/40  
File Segment: EPI

18/5/37 (Item 37 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R) File 347:JAPIO  
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06915364 \*\*Image available\*\*

DEVICE AND METHOD FOR PROCESSING DATA AND STORAGE MEDIUM WITH PROGRAM THEREFOR STORED THEREIN

PUB. NO.: 2001-142900 [JP 2001142900 A]

PUBLISHED: May 25, 2001 (20010525)

INVENTOR(s): SEIKI YASUSHI

APPLICANT(s): CANON INC

SEIKI YASUSHI

APPL. NO.: 11-326746 [JP 99326746]

FILED: November 17, 1999 (19991117)

INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To perform a **data mining** by suitable handling a semantic relation between words to be dynamically changed corresponding to a retrieval word group.

SOLUTION: A **data mining** device is provided with an orthonormal space generating part 101 for generating an image space I from **meta - data** expressing the semantic relation between words, data **mapping** part 102 for **mapping** an analytic object item group, in which respective items are defined by definition words, to the image space I, partial space selecting part 103 for selecting the partial space of the image space I on the basis of the retrieval word group, data projecting part 104 for projecting the analytic object item group **mapped** into the image space I to the partial space, object data sorting part 105 for clustering the analytic object item group projected in the partial space, and cluster analytic part 106 for extracting a knowledge by analyzing the cluster group obtained by clustering.

Set	Items	Description
S1	2117	DATAMIN? OR DATAFOUNDR? OR DATAMART? OR DATA() (MINE? OR MING OR FOUND? OR MART? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DATAWARE?
S2	541786	TRANSFORM? OR TRANSLAT? OR MAP OR MAPPING OR MAPS OR MAPPED
S3	516768	API OR PROGRAM() INTERFACE? OR MEDIATOR? OR TOOL? ? OR AGENT?
S4	441403	WRAPPER? OR LAYER?
S5	1016	UML OR UNIFIED() MODEL?() LANGUAGE?
S6	947	S1 AND (METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S7	6561	S5 OR XML OR EXTENSIB?() MARKUP() LANGUAGE
S8	7	S5 (S) S6
S9	10	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S10	151	S4(S)S6
S11	87773	S1 OR (METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S12	907	S11(S)S2(S)S3
S13	30	S10(S)S2(S)S3
S14	113	S12(S)S4
S15	12	S12(S)S5
S16	61	S12(10N)S7
S17	26	S14(S)S7
S18	61	S8 OR S9 OR S13 OR S15 OR S17
S19	35	S18 AND IC=(G06F-007? OR G06F-017?)
S20	37	S8 OR S19
S21	37	IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S22	37	IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W04

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File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030626, UT=20030619

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01251961

Query engine and method for Querying data using metadata model  
 Abfragemaschine und -verfahren zum Abfragen von Daten mit einem  
 Metadata-Modell

Moteur et methode de requetes pour interroger des donnees avec un modele de  
 meta-donnees

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1081611 A2 010307 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 307567 000901;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CA 2281331 990903

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
 LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1081611 A2

A query engine formulates a data source query to obtain data from one or more data sources. The query engine uses a metadata model containing model objects that represent the data sources. The metadata model has a data access layer, business layer and package layer. The model objects of the business layer are constructed based on the model objects contained in the data access layer. The query engine interacts to the metadata model at the business layer, and formulates a data source query based on a query specification provided by a client application. Thus, the query engine allows use of different type of client applications to obtain reports from one or more data sources.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 115

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010307 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200110	1457
SPEC A	(English)	200110	31744
Total word count - document A			33201
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			33201

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION relate "customers" and "products" to provide the user with information requested.

The use of the **metadata** model 15 by the query engine 30 is briefly described with reference to Figure 3. A user uses a business intelligent **tool** or client application (not shown) to generate a user's request for information. Upon the...

...be applied to the data sources directly. Using the information that is built in the **metadata** model 15, the query engine 30 makes the specification 35 unambiguous and builds a query in terms of the data access **layer** 102 for the specification 35. This intermediate formulation of the query is also called a **physical query** and is subsequently **translated** into a data source specification language. The

data source specification language may be Structured Query...  
...can be executed on the data sources. Thus, the correct data 40 may be obtained.

#### **Metadata Model 15**

The metadata model 15 is a tool to supply the common metadata administration...more data sources 100, users 1001 use client applications 1002, such as Impromptu, Power Play **Transformer**, Cognos Query and third party **tools**, to query the data sources 100. The **metadata** model 15 provides the business **layer** 104 and the package **layer** 106 as described above. The client applications 1002 use the information in the package **layer** 106 to allow users 1001 to construct reports 1012. That is, the client applications 1002 use the package **layer** 106 to present users with a portion of the objects 106a in the package **layer** 106, and let users pick objects 106a to add to reports. Each package is made up of objects that make references to objects in the business **layer** 104 of the **metadata** model. A single **metadata** model may contain multiple packages each with their own unique references to the business **layer** 104.

The client applications 1002 formulate query specifications 1004 in terms of the objects in...

22/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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01251948

Methods for transforming metadata models  
Verfahren zum Umsetzen von Metadata-Modellen  
Methodes de transformation de modeles de meta-donnees  
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1081610 A2 010307 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 307549 000901;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): CA 2281331 990903

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1081610 A2

Transformations are provided for transforming a metadata model that contains model objects. The metadata model has a multiple layers including a lower layer containing one or more lower abstraction model objects having a lower abstraction level and a higher layer containing one or more higher abstraction model objects having a higher abstraction level. The transformations transform the model objects from the lower layer to the higher layer.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 68

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: NONE

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 010307 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200110	1520
SPEC A	(English)	200110	21127
Total word count - document A			22647
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			22647

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION relate "customers" and "products" to provide the user with information requested.

The use of the **metadata** model 15 by the query engine 30 is briefly described with reference to Figure 3. A user uses a business intelligent **tool** or client application (not shown) to generate a user's request for information. Upon the...

...be applied to the data sources directly. Using the information that is built in the **metadata** model 15, the query engine 30 makes the specification 35 unambiguous and builds a query in terms of the data access **layer** 102 for the specification 35. This intermediate formulation of the query is also called a physical query and is subsequently **translated** into a data source specification language. The data source specification language may be Structured Query...

...can be executed on the data sources. Thus, the correct data 40 may be obtained.

**Metadata** Model 15

The metadata model 15 is a tool to supply the common metadata administration...

22/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00887103 \*\*Image available\*\*

**DATA SOURCE INTEGRATION SYSTEM AND METHOD**  
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE D'INTEGRATION DE SOURCES DE DONNEES**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200221259 A1 20020314 (WO 0221259)

Application: WO 2001US27653 20010907 (PCT/WO US0127653)

Priority Application: US 2000231094 20000908

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-007/60

International Patent Class: G06F-017/10 ; G06F-101/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 19247

**English Abstract**

A method and program product for integrating different data sources has steps of obtaining semantic information from each of the different data sources (200, 202, 210), creating a conceptual model of (218, 220, 22) the data source using the semantic information, and accessing one or more secondary knowledge sources. The secondary information sources contain information regarding the relations of data from different of the databases, so that an integrated semantic model of all of the databases (200, 202, 210) may be created. Queries can then be processed using the integrated semantic model.

**French Abstract**

L'invention concerne un procede et un appareil d'integration de differentes sources de donnees, consistant d'abord a obtenir des informations semantiques a partir de chacune des differentes sources de donnees (200, 202, 210), a creer ensuite un modele conceptuel (218, 220, 22) representant la source de donnees a l'aide des informations semantiques, et enfin, a acceder a une ou plusieurs source(s) de connaissance secondaire(s). Les sources de connaissance secondaires contiennent des informations sur les relations des donnees dans les differentes bases de donnees, qui permettent de creer un modele semantique integre pour l'ensemble des bases de donnees (200, 202, 210). On peut alors traiter les demandes au moyen du modele semantique integre.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020314 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20020314 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20020912 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-007/60

International Patent Class: G06F-017/10 ...

Fulltext Availability:

[Detailed Description](#)

[Detailed Description](#)

... current approaches to integration of information from heterogeneous sources are based on the prior art **mediator** architecture as discussed herein above in the Background of the Invention section. The problem of heterogeneous data models of sources is solved by **translating** the data into a common language using **wrappers**. The semistructured data model (essentially labeled directed graphs) in general and **XML** in particular have been shown to be suitable target data models. Once the data can be accessed in a uniform way, a **mediator** is used to integrate between the different local views and **schema** elements, based on the specification of an integrated view.

The definition of such an integrated...

22/5, K/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00852848 \*\*Image available\*\*

MECHANISM AND APPARATUS FOR WEB-BASED SEARCHING OF URI-ADDRESSABLE REPOSITORIES IN A DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT.

PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE RECHERCHE DANS LE WEB DE SERVICES D'ARCHIVE ADRESSABLES PAR URI DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT D'INFORMATIQUE DISTRIBUEE

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200186487 A2-A3 20011115 (WO 0186487)

Application: WO 2001US15135 20010509 (PCT/WO US0115135)

Priority Application: US 2000202975 20000509; US 2000208011 20000526; US  
2000209430 20000602; US 2000209140 20000602; US 2000209525 20000605; US  
2000653612 20000831

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/46

International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 63258

English Abstract

A system and method for searching for Internet-based repositories within a distributed computing environment are provided. A client on a device may interact with a search service on the same or a different device to find spaces (i.e., network-accessible XML object repositories) for storage and/or retrieval of data. The client may send an XML search request to the search service. The search request may include one or more desired characteristics, such as keywords, which are sought of a space. Based upon the search request, the search service may generate search results including locations (e.g., URIs) of one or more resulting spaces. The spaces may include web pages. In generating the search results, the search service may interact with a network-accessible third-party search engine, such as a browser-accessible search engine. The search service may obtain a service advertisement for each of the resulting spaces. Each service advertisement includes information which is usable to access the respective space. The search service may send the search results, including the advertisements and/or URIs, to the client to enable the client to access the resulting spaces at their respective locations. The search service may store the search results in a results space and send the address of the results space to the client.

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant de

rechercher des services d'archives accessibles par Internet dans un environnement d'informatique distribuee. Un client sur un appareil peut interagir avec un service de recherche sur le même appareil ou un appareil différent de façon à trouver des espaces, c'est à dire des archives d'objets XML accessibles par réseau, à des fins de stockage et/ou de stockage de données. Le client peut envoyer au service de recherche une requête de recherche XML. La requête de recherche peut comporter une ou plusieurs caractéristiques désirées, telles que des mots clés, qui sont recherchés dans un espace. Sur la base de la requête de recherche, le service de recherche peut générer des résultats de recherche incluant des emplacements, par exemple des identificateurs URI, d'un ou de plusieurs espaces resultants. Ces espaces peuvent inclure des pages web. En générant les résultats de recherche, le service de recherche peut interagir avec un moteur de recherche tiers accessible par réseau, tel qu'un moteur de recherche accessible par navigateur. Le service de recherche peut aboutir à une annonce de service pour chacun des espaces resultants. Chaque annonce de service comporte une information qui est utilisable pour accéder à l'espace considéré. Le service de recherche peut envoyer au client des résultats de recherche, y compris les annonces et/ou les identificateurs URI, pour permettre au client d'accéder aux espaces resultants en leurs différents emplacements. Le service de recherche peut stocker les résultats de recherche dans un espace de résultats et envoyer au client l'adresse de l'espace des résultats.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011115 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20020214 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Search Rpt 20030130 Late publication of international search report

Republication 20030130 A3 With international search report.

International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... include an interface for spawning an empty space with substantially the same functionality (same XMI, **schema**) as the space from which (inverted exclamation mark)t is spawned. The spawning facility may...

...address, as indicated at 1954. As above, the second space service may include a second **schema** which specifies one or more messages usable to invoke functions of the second space service...other clients may be services) using the discovery protocol or other means. The message transport **layer** in a distributed computing environment may include mechanisms for protecting the security and integrity of...

...the messaging system including gates. Encryption of messages may be provided at the message transport **layer** of the distributed computing environment. Services that request an encrypted transport may do so by... The distributed computing environment may leverage device discovery technologies by wrapping their implementations in an **API**. Leveraging other device discovery protocols and providing a method to bridge to other discovery protocols...wrapping" one or more specific device discovery protocols, such as Bluetooth's, in a messaging **API** for the distributed computing environment. Wrapping may include 0 framing the device discovery protocol with code and/or data (the **API**) so that the protocol can be run by clients and/or services in the distributed...

...run (inverted exclamation mark)t. When run, the bridging mechanism may allow for a discovery **agent** that discovers devices by a specific device discovery protocol to publish services for those devices in a space in the distributed computing environment. The services present an **XML** message **schema** interface to clients in the distributed network environment, and are capable of operating the 5...  
...one embodiment of a distributed computing environment with a space 1200.

One or more discovery **agents** 1204 may participate in an external discovery protocol and bridge to the distributed computing environment through bridging mechanism 1202. When the wrapped device discovery protocols are run, discovery **agents** 1204 through bridging mechanism 1202 may publish service advertisements 1206a-1206c in space 1200, wherein...

...the service advertisements 1206a-1206c in space 1200 to instantiate services on one of the **agents** 1204 that operates the corresponding external device or service. Thus, clients of the distributed computing environment may use discovery **agents** wrapping device discovery protocols to find devices. A service acting as a bridge to these...

...message protocol, such as the discovery protocol described in the Spaces section, that may be **mapped** to an underlying external device discovery protocol, including the wrapped device discovery protocols described above. The **mapped** discovery protocol may register itself or be registered with a space, e.g. a default...

...protocol may be provided.

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Figure 28 illustrates an example of the space discovery protocol **mapped** to a Bluetooth discovery service 1220 according to one embodiment. The Bluetooth discovery service 1220...

...the distributed computing environment. The Bluetooth discovery service 1220 may be wrapped in a bridging **API**, and an advertisement 1225 for the discovery service 1220 may be added 1232 in space...

...service advertisement 1225 on space 1224. When the discovery service 1220 is executed (utilizing the **API wrapper** as a bridge between the discovery protocol 1220 and the distributed computing environment 1222

...

...of the discovery process. The discovery service 1220 may store the results (again through the **API wrapper**) to discovery results space 1226 as one or more advertisements 1227. Alternatively, results of executing...

...that the clients on the external devices may access services in the distributed computing environment. **Agents** may be provided that serve as clients in the distributed computing environment to bridge external...

...external clients to access services published in the distributed computing environment. In one embodiment, an **agent** may have an **XML**-enabled back end capable of communicating with services in the distributed computing environment using the...

...computing environment may locate and access services in the distributed computing environment through the bridging **agent**, and may send requests to the services and receive responses from the services, including results data. For example, an external client may use the bridging **agent** to run space discovery in the distributed computing environment, look up advertised services, and invoke...services that may not be bridged to the distributed computing environment. In one embodiment, an **agent** may be provided as a service in the distributed computing environment that bridges the Jini...

...used by Jini services to XMI, messaging used by distributed computing environment clients. When the **agent** is started, the **agent** may perform a lookup on the Jini spaces for Jini services that have a set of attributes. For every registered Jini service, the **agent** may generate an XNM advertisement that may correspond to the service and may register the advertisement in a space in the distributed computing environment. In one embodiment, an **agent** may register for event notification in the Jini Lookup service, and clients may be informed...

...when a new Jini service is registered. When informed of a new Jini service, the **agent** may perform a lookup in Jini spaces to locate newly

advertised Jini services and to...

...advertisements for the new services. In one embodiment, when a Jini service is removed, the **agent** may receive an event notifying of the removal of the Jini service. The **agent** may then remove the XMI, advertisement for the service from the space. In one embodiment...

...look up the service advertisement in the space and may send valid messages to the **agent** to access the service. The **agent** may invoke the proxy service corresponding to the Jini service by invoking the corresponding method through an RMI call to a service proxy. If the proxy is not instantiated, the **agent** may download the proxy code and instantiate a new instance of the proxy object. In...

...a different proxy-instance. The incoming message from the client may be converted by the **agent** into a method call for the proxy. The result from the method call may be...

...location and access method of data for the complex Java types. In one embodiment, the **agent** may perform initial conversion from XMI, messages to an RMI method call invocation dynamically. Since, the **agent** knows the service interface, it may generate the corresponding set of messages that are advertised...

...to the distributed computing environment to a space 1254 in the distributed computing environment. Bridging **agent** 1252 may serve as the go-between between client 1250 and space 1254. Bridging **agent** 1252 may communicate with client 1250 in a communications protocol understandable by the client 1250. Bridging **agent** 1252 may map the client's communications protocol into the XNM messaging protocol necessary to communicate with space 1254 perform the facilities provided by space 1254. Bridging **agent** 1252, at client 1250's request, may locate and run services on space 1254. For...

...may request a list of all services of a particular type from space 1254. Bridging **agent** 1252 may locate service advertisements 1256a-c and return the results to client 1250. Alternatively...

...and may send a message (in the client 1250's communications protocol) to bridging 0 **agent** 1252. Bridging **agent** 1252 may then send the XMI, request message(s) necessary to execute the service represented...

...the client 1250 may be used as described above in the section titled Spaces. Bridging **agent** 1252 thus may act as a service of the external(inverted exclamation mark) client 1250...the state of execution of Process A 1636a may be captured and stored in an **XML** -encapsulated state of Process A 1638. The execution of Process A 1636a on node 1630 may then be stopped. Later, node 1632 may locate the **XML** -encapsulated state of Process A 1638 and use it: to resume Process A 1636b on...

...the stored XMI, state of the process 1638. The following is an example of using **XML** -based process migration in the distributed computing environment, and is not intended to be limiting...

...Process A 1636a and resume execution later. If the user replies in the affirmative, the **XML** -encapsulated state of the process may be captured and stored in persistent store 1634. Later...

...Resume from Stored State" option. The node 1632 may then search for and locate the **XML** -encapsulated state of Process A 1638, download it, and use (inverted exclamation mark)t to information about restaurants, weather, **maps**, traffic, movie information, etc within a certain distance (radius) of the client device, and to...

...data to produce XMI, representations of the code and/or data, and to decompile the **XML** representations to reproduce the code and/or data on the mobile client device. In one...service and client may pass to each other XMI, messages including data and optionally XMI, **schemas** describing the data. In one embodiment, some code may be executed on the

service and...

...device offering the service and communicate with the device to execute the service using the **XML** -based messaging system as previously described herein. Alternatively, the user of the mobile computing device ...necessary to implement the full protocol of the distributed computing environment. In one embodiment, an **agent** may be provided as a bridge between the small device-capable protocol and the full protocol. The **agent** may perform the full protocol discovery for the small device, so the device may not...

...may only have to send messages that are part of the service activation to the **agent**. The **agent** may perform the service activation via the full protocol to the service and forward incoming...

...the service, and/or may forward replies from the service to the client. Thus, the **agent** may act as a service connector for the small client. In one embodiment of the...

...embodiment, a control system may be configured to manage a variety of devices by sending **XML** request messages specific to each device or category of device that it controls and by receiving XMI, messages from the devices. In one embodiment, one or more XMI, **schemas** may be used to define an embedded device's specific set of XMI, messages; the **schema** may be used by the embedded device and/or the control system in sending and...

...may fit in the limited memory of the small footprint devices. In one embodiment, the **XML** messaging system may be implemented in a small footprint with a virtual machine targeted at...

...or more control systems) may be associated with the virtual machine and the XMI, messaging **layer** may "sit on top" of the networking stack. It is noted that this implementation...

...messages. Thus, static messages may be used to reduce the code footprint of the messaging **layer** in embedded systems. For example, static Java objects (Java op codes) may be used for...

...control system 1800 over network 1810. Control system 1800 may have an implementation of the **XML** messaging system for sending requests to and receiving responses from embedded devices 1804a and 1804b...

22/5, K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00797970 \*\*Image available\*\*

**INVESTMENT ADVICE SYSTEMS AND METHODS**

**SYSTEMES ET PROCEDES DE CONSEIL EN INVESTISSEMENTS**

**Patent Applicant/Assignee:**

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**Legal Representative:**

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**Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):**

Patent: WO 200131538 A1 20010503 (WO 0131538)

Application: WO 2000US29450 20001025 (PCT/WO US0029450)

Priority Application: US 99161258 19991025

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

**Fulltext Availability:**

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 22051

**English Abstract**

The present invention provides investment advice systems. One version of the present invention provides investment advice systems that allow a user to select one or more advisors from a list of investment advisors. According to this version of the invention, the end user can receive advice on an particular transaction either separately from each investment advisor or in consensus. The system offers advice in part on the user's portfolio, tax position and risk profile and in part on the advisors evaluation of current market conditions. Thus, when a user is considering making a transaction, the user can obtain advice that can take into portfolio information including a user's proposed transaction and/or user portfolio information. A user armed with the above-described customized advice can execute a specific transaction and have their portfolio updated to reflect execution of that (those) order(s). In an alternative embodiment, a user's desire to buy or sell a security and/or a need for rebalancing a user's portfolio can generate transaction(s). As a result, the system will generate a buy/sell list (including recommended alternatives) from which a user can select.

**French Abstract**

La presente invention concerne des systemes de conseil en matiere d'investissements. Une premiere version de cette invention fournit des systemes de conseils en investissements qui permettent a l'utilisateur de selectionner un ou plusieurs conseillers dans une liste de conseillers en investissements. Selon cette version, l'utilisateur final peut recevoir des conseils sur une transaction particulière de la part d'un des conseillers, soit de maniere individuelle soit en accord avec les autres conseillers. Ce systeme offre des conseils en partie sur le portefeuille,

la situation fiscale, et le profil des risques de l'utilisateur, et en partie sur l'évaluation des conseillers de la situation actuelle du marché. Ainsi, lorsqu'un utilisateur envisage d'effectuer une transaction, il peut obtenir des conseils, par exemple des informations de portefeuille telles qu'une transaction d'utilisateur proposée et/ou des informations de portefeuille d'utilisateur. Grâce à ce dispositif personnalisé, l'utilisateur peut exécuter une transaction spécifique et son portefeuille peut être mis à jour afin de refléchir l'exécution de son/ses ordre(s). Dans une variante, le désir d'un utilisateur d'acheter ou de vendre un titre et/ou le besoin de rééquilibrer le portefeuille d'un utilisateur peuvent créer une/des transaction(s). Ainsi, le système créera une liste d'achats/ventes (comprenant les options recommandées) à partir de laquelle l'utilisateur peut faire son choix.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010503 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010503 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010816 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Correction 20020815 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/29-29/29, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/29-29/29

Republication 20020815 A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... use automated online advice solution by 2005. Thus, mutual funds and brokers/planners require productivity **tools** to facilitate handling larger client bases and to provide better services and new services. Thus ...the invest use case of FIG. 2B. FIG. 4 shows one embodiment of the system **layers** for the investment advice system of FIG. 1. FIG. 5 is a diagram illustrating the...

...information used by the investment advice system of FIG. 1. FIG. 9 is a system **map** for one embodiment of the investment advice system of FIG. 1. FIG. 10 shows one...

...trade execution results" screen of FIG. 9. FIG. 15 shows one embodiment of the "trade **templates**" screen of FIG. 9. FIG. 16 shows one embodiment of the "trade station" screen of...

...applying embodiments of the present invention.

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FIG. 18 shows another embodiment of a system **map** for the investment advice system of FIGS. 1. FIG. 19 is a block diagram showing...

...recommendations to a unit non-normal distribution and then creating ranges of values, which are **mapped** into ranking categories. If the recommendations include only limited categories (such as strong buy, buy ...two sources, the system revises the recommendation weights in creating the combined rankings. The system **transforms** the weights after the optimization process so that the weights add up to 1. The...

...total return. From these residuals, the system estimates a residual standard deviation. The system can **translate** all risk measures into annual terms. In another embodiment, the system calculates portfolio risk measures...

...standard deviation of the portfolio return (which assumes a normal distribution of stock returns) and **transforms** it to a t-distribution with pre-determined degrees of freedom and a similarly scaled...

...estimates of the potential for losing money. In still another embodiment, the system calculates and **translates** marginal risk estimates for individual stocks into rankings (scaled appropriately

versus the rankings based on...and in terms of rankings (scaled appropriately versus the return rankings). In particular, the system **transforms** the risk estimates into rankings in a procedure similar to that of **transforming** individual rankings. The scaling of the rankings depends on the risk levels and the investor...

...System Architecture

One medium for expressing the system architecture of the present invention is the **Unified Modeling Language** ( **UML** ). The system architecture utilizes various elements of the Unified Process and expresses the architecture using **UML** . Based on the Unified Process, the following different and interlocking views model the system architecture

...

...interface definitions. Where appropriate, a developer can develop similar Class Diagrams using a Visual Modeling **tool** such as Microsoft Visual Modeler or Rose 2000.

Process View

The process view of a...

00512812 \*\*Image available\*\*

**A MULTIDIMENSIONAL DATA DISPLAY AND MANIPULATION SYSTEM AND METHODS FOR  
USING SAME**  
**AFFICHAGE DE DONNEES PLURIDIMENSIONNEL ET PROCEDES ET SYSTEME DE  
MANIPULATION EN VUE DE SON UTILISATION**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ANWAR Mohammed S,

Inventor(s):

ANWAR Mohammed S,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9944164 A1 19990902

Application: WO 98US3736 19980224 (PCT/WO US9803736)

Priority Application: WO 98US3736 19980224

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES  
FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD  
MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ  
VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH  
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR  
NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 13900

**English Abstract**

This invention discloses a user interface and data management procedures for the efficient display, manipulation and analysis of multi attributed data or data amenable to multidimensional display, manipulation and management. The invention is centered on the construction and use of data carrousels comprising one or more n-gons where each n-gon can be a layered n-gon at solid or each side of each n-gon can be a single face of an embedded n-gon.

**French Abstract**

Cette invention concerne une interface d'utilisateur ainsi que des procedures de gestion de donnees qui permettent d'afficher, de manipuler et d'analyser efficacement des donnees a attribution multiple ou des donnees susceptibles d'etre soumises a un affichage, une manipulation et une gestion pluridimensionnels. Cette invention concerne essentiellement une structure et l'utilisation de carrousels de donnees qui comprennent un ou plusieurs polygones a n faces. Chacun de ces polygones a n faces peut consister en un polygone a n faces stratifie et a l'etat solide ou, encore, chaque cote d'un polygone a n faces peut representer une face unique d'un polygone a n faces integre.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/60

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

**Detailed Description**

... GUI) and a multi-dimensional data manipulation system. The data manipulation system includes: (1) a **meta - data** manager (MDM); (2) at least one pro-active **agent** ; (3) a pivot manager; (4) an 10 broker (syntactically and/or semantically intelligent); (5) import and export routines; (6) a database connectivity engine (DCE) which provides procedures to **map** data from different/multiple databases and display as a single **schema** ; (7) dynamically generated SQL routines to optimize runtime performance; (8) a query estimate manager; (9...

...times keeping routines-, (10) a data carrousel or object controller (DCC)- (11) a selection exception **agent** (SEA)- (12) a spreadsheet

controller (SQ; (13) optionally as plurality of wizards- (14) a **Schema** Synchronization Manager (SSM); (I 5) a threads manager; (I 6) a macro and/or scripting language manager (MM); (I 7) an **API** set; (I 8) an analytic engine (AE); (...

Set	Items	Description
S1	128835	DATAMIN? OR DATAFOUNDR? OR DATAMART? OR DATA() (MINE? OR MING OR FOUNDR? OR MART? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DATAWARE?
S2	2811974	TRANSFORM? OR TRANSLAT? OR MAP OR MAPPING OR MAPS OR MAPPED
S3	4993491	API OR PROGRAM() INTERFACE? OR MEDIATOR? OR TOOL? ? OR AGE- NT?
S4	751071	WRAPPER? OR LAYER?
S5	6847	UML OR UNIFIED() MODEL? () LANGUAGE?
S6	2430	S1(5N) (METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S7	463	S2(S)S6
S8	215	S3(S)S7
S9	2	S4(S)S8
S10	0	S5(S)S8
S11	8	S4(S)S7
S12	0	S5(S)S7
S13	5	S5(S)S6
S14	0	S8(S) (MEDIATOR?)
S15	0	S7(S) (MEDIATOR?)
S16	351	S1(S)S2(S)S3(S)S4
S17	0	S16(S)S5
S18	2	S16(S)S6
S19	13	S9 OR S11 OR S13 OR S18
S20	8	RD (unique items)
S21	5	S20 NOT PY>2000
S22	4	S21 NOT PD>20000107
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Jun 30		
(c) 2003 The Gale Group		
File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Jun 25		
(c) 2003 The Gale group		
File 75:TGG Management Contents(R) 86-2003/Jun W4		
(c) 2003 The Gale Group		
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Jun 30		
(c) 2003 The Gale Group		
File 16:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1990-2003/Jul 01		
(c) 2003 The Gale Group		
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Jul 01		
(c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc		
File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/Jun W4		
(c) 2003 ProQuest		
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30		
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc		
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2003/May		
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co		
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Jun 30		
(c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.		
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/May		
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co		
File 621:Gale Group New Prod.Annou.(R) 1985-2003/Jun 27		
(c) 2003 The Gale Group		
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Jun W5		
(c) 2003 IDG Communications		
File 88:Gale Group Business A.R.T.S. 1976-2003/Jun 26		
(c) 2003 The Gale Group		
File 369:New Scientist 1994-2003/Jun W4		
(c) 2003 Reed Business Information Ltd.		
File 160:Gale Group PROMT(R) 1972-1989		
(c) 1999 The Gale Group		
File 635:Business Dateline(R) 1985-2003/Jul 01		
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning		
File 15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Jul 01		
(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning		
File 9:Business & Industry(R) Jul/1994-2003/Jun 30		
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.		
File 13:BAMP 2003/Jun W4		
(c) 2003 Resp. DB Svcs.		
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28		
(c) 1999 Business Wire		

File 647: CMP Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Jun W2

(c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC

File 98: General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/May

(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.

File 148: Gale Group Trade & Industry DB 1976-2003/Jun 27

(c) 2003 The Gale Group

22/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

02162346 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 20444108 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Open OLAP. (Technology Information) (Cover Story)**  
Elkins, Steven B.  
DBMS, v11, n4, p34(6)  
April, 1998  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Cover Story ISSN: 1041-5173 LANGUAGE: English  
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 3854 LINE COUNT: 00363

... systems and transforming it into dimensional star schema format at the atomic data warehouse or **data mart layers** of the architecture. This **metadata** includes mappings of tables and fields in a data warehouse (or data mart) to dimensions...

22/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 275)  
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

01888703 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17956936 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)  
**Transforming data into action. (health and beauty manufacturer employ OLAP and workflow software) (Technology Information)**  
Youngworth, Paul  
Data Based Advisor, v14, n1, p68(3)  
Jan, 1996  
ISSN: 0740-5200 LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract  
WORD COUNT: 1660 LINE COUNT: 00135

...ABSTRACT: exceptions. An OLAP software product, Prodea Software's Prodea Beacon, is used to create a **layer** of **metadata** that is stored in a **data warehouse**. The **metadata translates** the relational material into terms that users can readily understand. Users see dollars, units, product...

22/3,K/3 (Item 1 from file: 636)  
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)  
(c) 2003 The Gale Group. All rts. reserv.

03927372 Supplier Number: 50176605 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)  
**MICROSTRATEGY: MicroStrategy to support Informatica's MX2 Metadata Exchange architecture**  
M2 Presswire, pN/A  
July 22, 1998  
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext  
Document Type: Newswire; Trade  
Word Count: 786

... Informatica launched its Metadata Exchange (MX) architecture to address the challenge of integrating decision support **metadata**, or "data about data," between **data warehouse** repositories and desktop on-line analytical processing (OLAP), query and access tools. Through automated generation...

...s Component Object Model (COM) technology. It will also comply with the Universal Modeling Language ( **UML** ) standard currently supported by Microsoft, Informatica and other industry-leading IT companies.  
Beginning with DSS...

22/3,K/4 (Item 1 from file: 15)  
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)  
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01690149 03-41139

**What the heck is metadata anyway?**

Weil, Marty

Manufacturing Systems v16n8 PP: 42-46 Aug 1998

ISSN: 0748-948X JRNL CODE: MFS

WORD COUNT: 1923

**ABSTRACT:** Metadata is the data about data that serves as the information **map** for any **data mart** or warehouse. Today, to achieve maximum results from data warehousing efforts, manufacturers are creating an information **layer** in their **data warehouses** called a **metadata** repository. By creating a structured metadata repository, manufacturers can **transform** raw data from operational systems into valuable decision-support information. A metadata driven architecture facilitates...

... consolidation of business rules, scheduling of processes for warehouse maintenance, and integration with decision-support **tools** for effective warehouse exploitation. Many of today's leading **data warehouse** software vendors provide a turnkey solution that pre-integrates all the necessary components and ensures that metadata is synchronized and integrated with all parts of the **data warehouse** .

...TEXT: enhance data warehouse performance

Metadata is the data about data that serves as the information **map** for any **data mart** or **warehouse**. Today, to achieve maximum results from data warehousing efforts, manufacturers are creating an information **layer** in their **data warehouses** called a **metadata** repository. By creating a structured metadata repository, manufacturers can **transform** raw data from operational systems into valuable decision-support information. In addition, a metadata repository...

... allows an administrator to define the entire data extraction process from the operational environment; to **transform** the data into consistent information; and to load the data into a customized "data store..."

Set	Items	Description
S1	28205	DATAMIN? OR DATAFOUNDR? OR DATAMART? OR DATA() (MINE? OR MING OR FOUND? OR MART? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DATAWARE?
S2	2579551	TRANSFORM? OR TRANSLAT? OR MAP OR MAPPING OR MAPS OR MAPPED
S3	2328477	API OR PROGRAM() INTERFACE? OR MEDIATOR? OR TOOL? ? OR AGE-NT?
S4	1836586	WRAPPER? OR LAYER?
S5	5513	UML OR UNIFIED() MODEL?() LANGUAGE?
S6	1150	S1 AND (METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S7	20548	S5 OR XML OR EXTENSIB?() MARKUP() LANGUAGE
S8	10	S5 AND S6
S9	2482	S2 AND S1
S10	638	S9 AND S3
S11	87	S9 AND S4
S12	488	S6 AND (S2 OR S3 OR S7)
S13	216108	(S1 OR METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORM? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S14	128	S13 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4
S15	320	S13 AND S5
S16	20	S10 AND S4
S17	3	S10 AND S5
S18	1	S14 AND S5
S19	4902	S13(5N)S2
S20	32	S14 AND S19
S21	60	S8 OR S16 OR S17 OR S18 OR S20
S22	43	RD (unique items)
S23	25	S22 NOT PY>2000
S24	24	S23 NOT PD>20000107
File	8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jun W4	
	(c) 2003 Elsevier Eng. Info. Inc.	
File	35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jun	
	(c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning	
File	202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/Jun 30	
	(c) Information Today, Inc	
File	65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Jun W5	
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File	2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Jun W4	
	(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers	
File	94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Jun W4	
	(c) 2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)	
File	111:TGG Natl.Newspaper Index(SM) 1979-2003/Jun 25	
	(c) 2003 The Gale Group	
File	233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/May	
	(c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.	
File	144:Pascal 1973-2003/Jun W3	
	(c) 2003 INIST/CNRS	
File	34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jun W5	
	(c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info	
File	99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/May	
	(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.	

24/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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02793617 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8909-031974

Title: **Object-based architecture for biomedical expert database systems.**

Author: Barsalou, Thierry

Corporate Source: Stanford Univ, Sch of Medicine, Stanford, CA, USA

Conference Title: Proceedings - Twelfth Annual Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care

Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA Conference Date: 19881106

Sponsor: Alliance for Continuing Medical Education; Alliance for Engineering in Medicine & Biology; American Acad of Family Physicians; American Acad of Physician Assistants; American Assoc for Medical Systems & Informatics; et al

E.I. Conference No.: 12177

Source: Proceedings - Annual Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care. Publ by IEEE, IEEE Service Center, Piscataway, NJ, USA. Available from IEEE Service Cent (cat n 88CH2616-1), Piscataway, NJ, USA. p 572-578

Publication Year: 1988

CODEN: PCMCDC ISSN: 0195-4210 ISBN: 0-8186-0881-1

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 8909

Abstract: An expert database systems architecture that introduces an object-based interface between relational-database and expert systems is presented. A semantic model of the database structure is used to map relations automatically into object **templates**, where each **template** can be a complex combination of join and projection operations. The **templates** are arranged into object networks that represent different views of the same database. Separate processes instantiate those **templates** using data from the base relations, cache the resulting instances in main memory, navigate through a given network's objects, and update the database according to changes made at the object **layer**. The capabilities of a prototype implementation of the architecture are demonstrated in the context of an immunologic-research application. The resulting model provides enhanced **tools** for database structuring and manipulation. In addition, this architecture supports efficient bidirectional communication between database and expert systems through the shared object **layer**. 31

Refs.

Descriptors: \*DATABASE SYSTEMS--\*Medical Applications; ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--Expert Systems; COMPUTER INTERFACES

Identifiers: OBJECT BASED ARCHITECTURE; BIOMEDICAL EXPERT DATABASE SYSTEMS; RELATIONAL DATABASES

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 461 (Biotechnology)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 46 (BIOENGINEERING)

24/5/8 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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01504299 ORDER NO: AAD96-30060

**MEDIATING REPRESENTATIONS AND CONSTRUCTIVIST KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION  
(REPERTORY GRID, MAPPING )**

Author: BRADSHAW, JEFFREY M.

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1996

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON (0250)

Chairperson: EARL HUNT

Source: VOLUME 57/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 3284. 445 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE ; ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0800

In this study, I describe knowledge acquisition research leading to the development of DDUCKS\\$\\sp1, a constructivist knowledge modeling environment. Many of the ideas are derived from the work of George Kelly's personal construct theory. I describe important concepts motivating the theory and introduce its most well known contribution to knowledge acquisition research: the repertory grid. I discuss recent efforts to extend repertory grid techniques and integrate them with ideas springing from complementary perspectives. New understandings of relationships between personal construct theory, semantic networks, decision analysis, and design methods have formed the underpinnings of knowledge acquisition tools such as Aquinas, Axotl, and Canard, designed to overcome previous limitations of repertory grids. These developments lay the conceptual foundation for a more general approach.

DDUCKS is a "second generation" constructivist knowledge acquisition environment that supports general-purpose user-tailorable mapping facilities between different mediating representations. These mapping facilities rely on a three- schema architecture for knowledge representation, with a concept modeling capability at its core. Specific groups of conceptual structures ("ontologies") specified within DDUCKS define its modeling framework. The success of DDUCKS depends on effectively designing these concepts so they can be easily reused for a variety of applications and representation frameworks. A layered architecture partitioned by theories and contexts, facilitates reuse of knowledge structures across applications and helps resolve of ambiguities of reference. A translation facility to Gruber's Ontolingua is discussed.

The central problem of constructing mediating representations is one of how to straightforwardly define a set of model views that are both logically consistent with the properties of concepts as defined in the concept model, and subjectively consistent with the user's concrete ways of visualizing them. Relying on a conceptualist semantics, we define mappings between particular conceptual modeling framework and the repertoire of user-interface interaction paradigms available in the knowledge representation system. Two kinds of agents (interpreters and expressors) map concept model components to syntactic elements of graphical interaction paradigms. A virtual notebook allows users to organize instances of resultant mediating representations as indexed "pages." I conclude with observations about the past, and speculations on the future of knowledge acquisition. ftn\\$\\sp1\$Decision and Design Utilities for Comprehensive Knowledge Support. Either the first or the second 'D' in the acronym is silent, depending on the context in which the tool is being used.

24/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

6576729 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-06-6160B-015

**Title: Generation of conceptual wrappers for legacy databases**

Author(s): Thiran, P.; Chougrani, A.; Hick, J.-M.; Hainaut, J.-L.

Author Affiliation: Inst. d'Inf., Namur Univ., Belgium

Conference Title: Database and Expert Systems Applications. 10th International Conference, DEXA'99 (Lecture Notes in Computer Science Vol.1677) p.678-87

Editor(s): Bench-Capon, T.; Soda, G.; Tjoa, A.M.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: Germany xviii+1105 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 66448 3 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-02591

Conference Title: Proceedings of DEXA'99: 10th International Conference and Workshop on Database and Expert Systems Applications

Conference Date: 30 Aug.-3 Sept. 1999 Conference Location: Florence, Italy

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P); Theoretical (T)

Abstract: One way to solve the heterogeneity problem of distributed legacy databases consists in wrapping them as objects that can be queried for retrieval and updating. This paper presents the InterDB approach for the generation of conceptual **wrappers** for legacy databases. The generated **wrapper** is a software **layer** that offers a conceptual interface based on the conceptual **schema** of the wrapped database. The InterDB approach provides a complete methodology for conceptual **schema** recovery (through reverse engineering) and **mapping** building. The methodology is supported by the DB-MAIN CASE **tool** that helps generate the **wrapper**. (11 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: computer aided software engineering; data structures; database theory; distributed databases; query processing; reverse engineering

Identifiers: conceptual **wrappers** ; distributed legacy databases; object querying; retrieval; updating; InterDB approach; software **layer** ; conceptual interface; wrapped database; conceptual **schema** recovery; reverse engineering; DB-MAIN CASE **tool**

Class Codes: C6160B (Distributed databases); C4250 (Database theory); C6120 (File organisation)

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24/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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6307691 INSPEC Abstract Number: C1999-09-6170K-021

**Title: Knowledge discovery with supervised and unsupervised self evolving neural networks**

Author(s): Alahakoon, D.; Halgamuge, S.K.

Author Affiliation: Sch. of Comput. Sci. & Software Eng., Monash Univ., Caulfield East, Vic., Australia

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 5th International Conference on Soft Computing and Information/Intelligent Systems. Methodologies for the Conception, Design and Application of Soft Computing Part vol.2 p. 907-10 vol.2

Editor(s): Yamakawa, T.; Matsumoto, G.

Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore

Publication Date: 1998 Country of Publication: Singapore 2 vol. xlii+1030 pp.

ISBN: 981 02 3632 8 Material Identity Number: XX-1999-01653

Conference Title: Proceedings of 5th International Conference on Soft Computing and Information/Intelligent Systems. 2 vol

Conference Sponsor: Int. Fuzzy Syst. Assoc.; Int. Neural Network Soc.; Japan Soc. Fuzzy Theory & Syst.; et al

Conference Date: 16-20 Oct. 1998 Conference Location: Fukuoka, Japan

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Applications (A)

Abstract: We describe two extended algorithms useful in knowledge discovery and **data mining**. Firstly the self organising feature **map** (SOFM) extended by acquiring the ability of self growing nodes is described. The second method is a generalised form of radial basis function (RBF) networks with the capability of expanding the hidden **layer** automatically. The main contribution of this paper is to highlight the fact that the extension of the existing fixed structure neural networks into self evolving neural networks, convert them into useful **tools** for **data mining** and knowledge discovery. (8 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: **data mining**; learning (artificial intelligence); radial basis function networks; self-organising feature **maps**

Identifiers: knowledge discovery; **data mining**; supervised self evolving neural networks; unsupervised self evolving neural networks; self growing nodes; radial basis function networks; automatic hidden **layer** expansion; fixed structure neural networks

Class Codes: C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS)); C5290 (Neural computing techniques)

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24/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

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5903203 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9806-6160S-013

**Title: SOS-SD: a data warehouse -based system for the optimized selection of spatial data**

Author(s): Letourneau, F.; Bedard, Y.; Proulx, M.-J.

Author Affiliation: Center for Res. in Geomatics, Laval Univ., Que., Canada

URL: <http://www.dlib.org/dlib/march97/laval/03letourneau.html>

Journal: D-Lib Magazine

Publication URL: <http://mirrored.ukoln.ac.uk/lis-journals/dlib/>

Publisher: Corporation for National Research Initiatives,

Publication Date: March 1997 Country of Publication: USA

ISSN: 1082-9873

Material Identity Number: G467-98003

Language: English; French Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: The heterogeneity of georeferenced digital libraries (GDL) is a serious problem for researchers who need to query several GDLs to find the

best spatial data available for their projects. Differences in content, standards, user interfaces, semantics, database structure, etc. are the rule on the Internet. In addition, users have no **tool** to help them select the best sources of spatial data once they have clearly defined their needs and have found several potential sources in the GDLs. Data warehousing technology, coupled with a data **transformation** /integration **tool** plus a data selection **layer** running on the Internet, appears to be a promising solution for such problems of heterogeneity and best selection. Data warehousing is used to integrate and replicate data subsets coming from heterogeneous legacy systems and to create new sets of summarized data to support management decisions. When the **data warehouse** supports an application to find the best source of data for a given demand, then we have a new and promising solution. Such a concept, called "System for the Optimized Selection of Spatial Data" (SOS-SD), is being developed as an M.Sc. research project, at Laval University. (0 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: Internet; query processing; replicated databases; user interfaces; very large databases; visual databases

Identifiers: SOS-SD; **data warehouse** ; spatial data selection; georeferenced digital libraries; query processing; standards; user interfaces; semantics; content; database structure; Internet; data **transformation** **tool** ; data replication; heterogeneous legacy systems; management decisions; summarized data; System for the Optimized Selection of Spatial Data; research project

Class Codes: C6160S (Spatial and pictorial databases); C6160Z (Other DBMS ); C7210 (Information services and centres); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval)

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24/5/22 (Item 2 from file: 34)  
DIALOG(R) File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
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04685247 Genuine Article#: UA879 Number of References: 20

Title: INTERPRETATION AND KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY FROM THE MULTILAYER  
PERCEPTRON NETWORK - OPENING THE BLACK-BOX

Author(s): VAUGHN ML

Corporate Source: CRANFIELD UNIV, COMP INFORMAT SYST MANAGEMENT  
GRP, RMCS/SWINDON SN6 8LA/WILTS/ENGLAND/

Journal: NEURAL COMPUTING & APPLICATIONS, 1996, V4, N2, P72-82

ISSN: 0941-0643

Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE

Geographic Location: ENGLAND

Subfile: SciSearch; CC ENGI--Current Contents, Engineering, Technology &  
Applied Sciences

Journal Subject Category: COMPUTER SCIENCE, ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Abstract: This paper interprets the outputs from the multilayer perceptron  
(MLP) network by finding the input data features at the input **layer**  
of the network which activate the hidden **layer** feature detectors.  
This leads directly to the deduction of the significant data inputs,  
the inputs that the network actually uses to perform the input/output  
**mapping** for a classification task, and the discovery of the most  
significant of these data inputs. The analysis presents a method for  
providing explanations for the network outputs and for representing the  
knowledge learned by the network in the form of significant input data  
relationships. During network development the explanation facilities  
and data relationships can be used for network validation and  
verification, and after development, for rule induction and **data**  
**mining** where this method provides a potential **tool** for knowledge  
discovery in databases (KDD).

Descriptors--Author Keywords: DATA MINING ; EXPLANATION FACILITIES ;  
INTERPRETATION ; KNOWLEDGE DISCOVERY ; RULE INDUCTION ; VALIDATION AND  
VERIFICATION

Research Fronts: 94-1156 001 (MULTIVARIATE CALIBRATION; ARTIFICIAL NEURAL  
NETWORKS; PARTIAL LEAST-SQUARES REGRESSION; NEAR-INFRARED SPECTROSCOPY;  
HUMAN ACUTE TOXICITY PREDICTION)

94-8174 001 (NEURAL NETWORKS; EFFICIENT LEARNING ALGORITHMS; ERROR  
PREDICTION FOR A NUCLEAR-POWER-PLANT FAULT-DIAGNOSTIC ADVISER)

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LIPPmann RP, 1987, P4, IEEE ASSP MAGAZI APR  
LISBOA PGJ, 1992, NEURAL NETWORKS CURR

24/5/24 (Item 1 from file: 99)  
DIALOG(R)File 99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs  
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co. All rts. reserv.

1427941 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BAST96047925

**Avoid data warehousing maintenance migraines**

Griffin, Jane;

Datamation v. 42 (Aug. '96) p. 74-6

DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature Article ISSN: 0011-6963 LANGUAGE: English

RECORD STATUS: Corrected or revised record

**ABSTRACT:** Standards initiatives are emerging for improving the way **data warehouse** management **tools** talk to and integrate with each other, and vendors are starting to deliver new and improved products. Possibly the most notable strides in the area of inter-vendor integration have been made with the formation of the Metadata Coalition--an Austin, Texas-based consortium of vendors and users working to develop a standard for metadata-to-metadata integration. Meanwhile, various vendors have plans to lessen the maintenance burden by adding intelligence to their metadata **layers**. Other vendors boast of taking data warehousing to another level: Informatica asserts that its PowerMart, which is a server-based product designed to do data extraction, **mapping**, and **transformation** automatically, is the first in a wave of next-generation data-warehousing toolsets.

**DESCRIPTORS:** Database design; **Data warehouses** ;

Set	Items	Description
S1	1854	DATAMIN? OR DATAFOUNDR? OR DATAMART? OR DATA() (MINE? OR MING OR FOUNDR? OR MART? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR DATAWARE?
S2	8533	TRANSFORM? OR TRANSLAT? OR MAP OR MAPPING OR MAPS OR MAPPED
S3	36939	API OR PROGRAM() INTERFACE? OR MEDIATOR? OR TOOL? ? OR AGENT?
S4	3473	WRAPPER? OR LAYER?
S5	181	UML OR UNIFIED() MODEL?() LANGUAGE?
S6	222	S1 AND (METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S7	3360	S5 OR XML OR EXTENSIB?() MARKUP() LANGUAGE
S8	2	S5 (S) S6
S9	285	S2 (S) S1
S10	177	S9 (S) S3
S11	10	S9 (S) S4
S12	189	S6 (S) (S2 OR S3 OR S7)
S13	5540	(S1 OR METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION? OR FORMAT?) OR METAINFORM? OR SCHEMA? ? OR TEMPLATE?)
S14	5	S13 (10N) S2 (S) S3 (10N) S4
S15	32	S13 (S) S5
S16	25	S15(S)S3
S17	9	S16(S)S2
S18	24	S8 OR S11 OR S14 OR S17
S19	17	S18 NOT PY>2000
S20	12	S19 NOT PD>20000107

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Jun  
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**20/3,K/1**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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01084034 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

**PRODUCT NAME: Kabira Design Center (084034)**

Kabira Technologies Inc (696986)  
1 McInnis Pkwy  
San Rafael, CA 94903 United States  
TELEPHONE: (415) 446-5000

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20020530

...speeding the development of change-tolerant applications. The software uses the Rational Rose (R) graphical **UML** (R) modeling **tool**. It also supports standards-based textual models and the OMG Action Language. Kabira Design Center...

...interface and an integrated set of compilers, code generators, auditors, and other features. Models are **translated** directly into executable Kabira server applications. With that, hard coding is not required. The software also generates IDL, MIB, and other interface description files, as well as SQL database **schemas** for persistent objects. With Kabira Design Center, users can audit models, create and edit specifications...

**20/3,K/2**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

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01049859 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

**PRODUCT NAME: eJai Integration Solutions (049859)**

IGS Inc (702463)  
5777 Central Ave #200  
Boulder, CO 80301 United States  
TELEPHONE: (303) 444-6085

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

REVISION DATE: 20010830

IGS's eJai Integration Solutions (TM) combines middleware and **transformation** services on a pure Java (R) platform. eJai Integration Solutions supports XML **metadata** and offers **UML** modeling **tool** compatibility. eJai includes three modules: eJai **Transform** Designer (TM), eJai **Transform** (TM), and eJai Conapter (TM). The eJai **Transform** Designer provides a wide range of features, including a graphical **transformation** design **tool**, tree view directories, clickable attribute **mapping**, predefined string operations and conversions, customization functions, and targeted **mapping** of updates. The eJai **Transform** application uses XML **metadata** created by eJai **Transform** Designer to perform data **transformations**. The component-based eJai Conapter **tool** graphically represents application configurations. eJai Conapter helps developers determine system requirements. Components in eJai Conapter...

...the eJai Integration Simulator (TM). The eJai Model Controller (TM) provides granular process automation for **mapping** operations. The eJai

Simulator (TM) handles testing demands. Tapping eJai Integration Solutions (TM), users can...

**20/3,K/3**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00119193 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES: Microsoft Visio Enterprise 2000 5 (725854)**

**TITLE: Build A Better Drawing Tool**

**AUTHOR: Feibus, Andy**

**SOURCE: Information Week, v746 p55(4) Aug 2, 1999**

**ISSN: 8750-6874**

**HOMEPAGE: <http://www.informationweek.com>**

**RECORD TYPE: Review**

**REVIEW TYPE: Review**

**GRADE: B**

**REVISION DATE: 20000630**

Visio Enterprise 5 from Visio Corporation is a drawing **tool** for IS professionals that has added features to the earlier Visio Professional 5 to automate creating network **maps**, database models, and software model diagrams. Visio Enterprise 5 has AutoDiscovery and Layout to examine...  
...managed using SNMP. Visio Enterprise 5 also has VisioModeler, which, by itself is an excellent **tool** for reverse engineering and generating databases. VM is an object role-modeling **tool** that describes databases by showing the relationships between entities, their attributes, and their action, and...

...relationship diagrams. Visio Enterprise 5 also has an improved ability to model software using the **Unified Modeling Language (UML)** that provides a way to describe a software project, and Visio Enterprise 5 includes a substantial set of **templates** and **UML** shapes. Although Visio Enterprise 5 is a significant improvement over Visio Professional 5, higher-end **tools** are needed for its higher-end functions.

**20/3,K/4**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00119090 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES: ActaLink (772241); Tapestry (700959); WarehouseBuilder (772259); DSS Agent (516945)**

**TITLE: Data warehousing from end to end**

**AUTHOR: Lamont, Judith**

**SOURCE: KM World, v8 n5 p30(3) May 1999**

**ISSN: 1060-894X**

**HOMEPAGE: <http://www.KMonline.com>**

**RECORD TYPE: Review**

**REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis**

**GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating**

**REVISION DATE: 20021024**

...background activities are required from the outset to send clean, dependable data to users. A **data warehouse** has to be started with two concepts in mind: analysis of business needs and evaluation...  
...will end up with data needed to support business decisions. Since data loaded into a **data warehouse** usually comes from disparate, separately

evolving sources, the data has to be made consistent before it can be useful as part of the **data warehouse**. Extraction, **transformation**, and load (ETL) products are required. Providers include Ardent and Prism Solutions; examples of available products are ActaLink, which integrates closely with SAP's application **layer**, and Tapestry, which automates ETL for SAP's and PeopleSoft's databases. Some of the...

**20/3,K/5**  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00118154 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:** Microsoft Visio Enterprise 2000 5.0 (725854)

**TITLE:** **Jack of All Trades**  
**AUTHOR:** Plotkin, David  
**SOURCE:** Intelligent Enterprise, v2 n7 p52(3) May 11, 1999  
**ISSN:** 1524-3621  
**HOMEPAGE:** <http://www.intelligententerprise.com>

**RECORD TYPE:** Review

**REVIEW TYPE:** Review

**GRADE:** A

**REVISION DATE:** 20000630

Visio Enterprise 5.0 by Visio is an excellent **tool** for creating diagrams to aid application development and database design. In the latest version, Visio Enterprise is a comprehensive networking, logical design, and database diagramming and generation **tool**. It reads the user's network automatically and creates a diagram by drawing from its 14,000 vendor-specific shapes. Visio Enterprise also allows the creation of **maps** of Web sites. Version 5.0 supports database generation and options for reverse engineering. Another notable feature is the inclusion of full support for Version 1.2 of **Unified Modeling Language (UML)** and object role modeling (ORM) notation. Visio Enterprise's **templates** let users create block diagrams, calendars, flowcharts, Rummel-Brache process models, organization charts, office layouts...

...dozen common formats, including HTML pages. For moderate size projects, it may be the only **tool** necessary.

**20/3,K/6**  
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00117180 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:** Macromedia Dreamweaver 2 Macintosh & Windows (671347)

**TITLE:** Macromedia Dreamweaver 2: A wake-up call for Web designers...  
**AUTHOR:** Surface, Heather  
**SOURCE:** Desktop Publishers Journal, v11 n3 p14(1) Mar 1999  
**ISSN:** 1093-1732  
**HOMEPAGE:** <http://www.dtpjournal.com>

**RECORD TYPE:** Review

**REVIEW TYPE:** Review

**GRADE:** A

**REVISION DATE:** 20011030

...to create initially with a conventional Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) authoring program. With Dreamweaver's **templates**, and with **layering** and built-in **map** creation **tools**, a more attractive site was developed in

under an hour. The **layers** tool permits users to easily and accurately position text and graphics in layouts that can be...

**20/3,K/7**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00111216 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:** Data Warehouses (834289); Data Marts (838837)

**TITLE:** Data Mart Delivery Architecture

**AUTHOR:** Tiwary, Sanjay Tewary, Asim

**SOURCE:** Enterprise Systems Journal, v13 n8 p42(2) Aug 1998

**ISSN:** 1053-6566

**HOME PAGE:** <http://www.esj.com>

**RECORD TYPE:** Review

**REVIEW TYPE:** Product Analysis

**GRADE:** Product Analysis, No Rating

**REVISION DATE:** 19990130

Enterprise Mart Cooker' is the **layer** between a **data warehouse** and **data marts**, and is part of a dependent **data mart** environment. The proposition is put forth that a **data warehouse** 'will feed this **layer** with data that has been extracted, cleaned and **transformed**.' A **data mart** is understood in a specific context to extend beyond the traditional definition to include broad...

...flat files, including Microsoft Excel spreadsheets. This design will support the broad definition of a **data mart** and also provide economical ways to deliver them. Topics covered include a description of system components and building a **data mart**. System components include a mart cooker input staging **layer**, or an area where **data warehouse** extracts are first stored. Extracted data is not dimensional because the **data warehouse** is relational overall. The input staging are allows simple restart and recovery methods for mart cooker processes by buffering extracted warehouse data. The mart cooker process **layer** is a set of processes that create facts and dimensions from data obtained from the input staging **layer**. This **layer** allows generation of **data marts** with structurally disparate data formats. Other system components described are the corporate dimension repository **layer**, the mart cooker output staging **layer**, and the mart delivery **layer**.

**20/3,K/8**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00111077 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

**PRODUCT NAMES:** ActaLink for SAP R/3 (722332)

**TITLE:** Acta SAP Extracta

**AUTHOR:** Deats, Ken

**SOURCE:** HP Professional, v12 n7 p12(1) Jul 1998

**ISSN:** 0986-145X

**HOME PAGE:** <http://www.hppro.com>

**RECORD TYPE:** Review

**REVIEW TYPE:** Product Analysis

**GRADE:** Product Analysis, No Rating

**REVISION DATE:** 20021024

Acta Technology's ActaLink for SAP R/3 is the first extraction,

**transformation** , and loading tool designed with SAP-based construction of **data warehouses** in mind. A VP of marketing for Acta says he learned in working with business integration that reporting directly against a database is not effective. Other methods of building **data warehouses** from SAP R/3 are expensive, time-consuming, and complicated. With ActaLink, data is extracted from SAP, **transformed** , cleansed, and loaded into a **data warehouse** or **data mart** for analysis. Using a graphical user interface (GUI) reduces the amount of programming required. Optimized ABAP/4 code is generated, and data is extracted through the application **layer** . Acta Technologies is the only vendor to provide this function, and ActaLink also can merge...

...sales and financial analysis. The ActaLink Designer graphical interface permits the user to create data **mapping** and **transformation** rules, which are stored in the Metadata Repository. The Metadata Repository is populated with a...

**20/3,K/9**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00108733 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: APDesign 9.0 (527262)

TITLE: APDesign

AUTHOR: Dakan, Michael

SOURCE: CADalyst, v15 n5 p40(3) May 1998

ISSN: 0820-5450

Homepage: <http://www.cadonline.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review

GRADE: A

REVISION DATE: 20020124

...at the cut-list level. Layer names are hard-coded and not customizable. A new **layer** conversion **tool** allows users to save conversion **template** files that **map** the native APDesign layer names to a disparate layer system in a new drawing.

**20/3,K/10**

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00107549 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: OLAP (835188); Data Warehouses (834289)

TITLE: Open OLAP: OLAP's Place in the Warehouse Architecture

AUTHOR: Elkins, Steven B

SOURCE: DBMS, v11 n4 p34(8)(p44(2)) Apr 1998

ISSN: 1041-5173

Homepage: <http://www.dbmsmag.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 19990830

...processing's (OLAP's) role in the warehouse architecture covers the following topics: the operational **layer** ; the atomic **data warehouse layer** ; the departmental, **data mart** , or OLAP **layer** ; MOLAP versus ROLAP; the individual **layer** ; and OLAP in the middle. OLAP resides in the

middle of the business intelligence framework, to merge the atomic **data warehouse layer** and the individual presentation **layer**. When deployed properly, OLAP technology has invisible integration with both contiguous **layers**. To build a useful business intelligence environment, various OLAP servers and front-end tools have...

...form of the supporting database. Operational systems provide raw, transaction-level data to populate the **data warehouse**. The atomic **data warehouse layer** is a read-only archive that holds topic-based historical views of the same transaction...

...has been scrubbed and reformatted into a multidimensional resource more useful for decision support. The **data mart**, or OLAP **layer**, can limit the scope of a **data mart** to allow studying of a specific, well-defined business problem. Architecture has to be complete...

...servers store data in multidimensional array-type data structures, while ROLAP servers use metadata to **map** star-schema databases into multidimensional views.

### 20/3,K/11

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
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00094449 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Intelligent Warehouse (549215); Oracle Discover/2000 (626252); Project Odysseus (633731); SAS/Warehouse (633721)

TITLE: Avoid data warehousing maintenance migraines

AUTHOR: Griffin, Jane

SOURCE: Datamation, v42 n14 p74(3) Aug 1996

ISSN: 0011-6963

Homepage: <http://www.datamation.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis

GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20011130

...the warehouse management tools available are few, standards are emerging to improve ways in which **tools** communicate and integrate. Discover/2000 adds intelligence to metadata **layers**, and it provides a robust server-based metalayer, End User Layer (EUL), that shields users...

...and recommend summary tables automatically. HP plans to integrate Intelligent Warehouse's capabilities for business **metadata** management with third-party tools that manage the extraction and **transformation** of data. SAS/Warehouse will specifically focus on maintenance tasks; for instance, users will no...

### 20/3,K/12

DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.  
(c)2003 Info.Sources Inc. All rts. reserv.

00080735 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: BusinessObjects (391425); BrioQuery (317951)

TITLE: Data lessons learned

AUTHOR: Janah, Monua

SOURCE: InfoWorld, v17 n31 p1(2) Jul 31, 1995

ISSN: 0199-6649

Homepage: <http://www.infoworld.com>

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis  
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

REVISION DATE: 20021125

A university with data stored in a mainframe implemented a **data warehouse** solution to provide more flexible and widespread access to the information. The university deployed Business...

...to manipulate data and shield users from the complexities of SQL. BusinessObjects uses a semantic **layer**, which **translates** database language into business language. Brio Technology's BrioQuery was also selected. For the university...

...having to intervene. Both packages were fairly difficult to learn but quite powerful. The new **data warehouse** holds about five years' of data from seven systems. The new ability to build ad...

Set	Items	Description
S1	11	AU=(MUSICK C? OR MUSICK, C?)
S2	1	AU=(CRITCHLOW T? OR CRITCHLOW, T?)
S3	5	AU=(GANESH M? OR GANISH, M?)
S4	0	AU=(SLEZAK T? OR SLEZAK, T?)
S5	0	AU=(FIDELIS K? OR FIDELIS, K?)
S6	0	S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND S5
S7	0	(S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND IC=(G06F-017/00 OR G06F-0-07/00)
S8	0	(S1 OR S2 OR S3 OR S4 OR S5) AND (DATAMIN? OR DATAWARE? OR DATA() (MINE? OR WAREHOUSE?) OR METADATA? OR META() (DATA OR INFORMATION?) OR METAINFORMATION? OR SCHEMA? ?)
S9	17	(S1 OR S2 OR S3)
S10	0	S9 AND IC=G06F?
S11	0	S9 AND IC=H04L?
S12	0	S10 OR S11
S13	17	IDPAT S9 (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S14	11	IDPAT S9 (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2003/Feb(Updated 030603)		
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO		
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200341		
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent		
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jun W04		
(c) 2003 European Patent Office		
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030626,UT=20030619		
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio		
File 344:Chinese Patents Abs Aug 1985-2003/Mar		
(c) 2003 European Patent Office		

14/TI/1 (Item 1 from file: 344)  
DIALOG(R)File 344:(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

METHOD OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF STORED POTATOES

14/TI/2 (Item 2 from file: 344)  
DIALOG(R)File 344:(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

METHOD FOR IMPROVING EFFICACY OF INSECT TOXINS

14/TI/3 (Item 3 from file: 344)  
DIALOG(R)File 344:(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

GLYPHOSATE-TOLERANT 5-ENOLPYRUVYL-3-PHOSPHOSHIKIMATE SYNTHASE

14/TI/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Mfr. of titanium dioxide by vapour phase reaction - including using a truncated cone-shaped finned flue at the reactor outlet as a connector piece to a larger dia. cooling flue

14/TI/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Chloride process for titanium dioxide pigment prodn. - comprises reaction of oxygen@-contg. gas and titanium tetrachloride vapour in presence of inert gas and gives controlled agglomeration of prod.

14/TI/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Cooling hot gaseous suspension of pigmentary metal oxide - by introducing bimodal particle size distribution of scouring particles to provide effective heat transfer

14/TI/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

Hair styling implement - comprises spaced prongs specific dia projecting from mounting member

14/TI/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)  
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Ceramic batting mfg. appts. for insulated oven or furnace - has feed surface defining mechanism and chute producing folded web which is then cut and secured with bands

14/TI/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)  
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Apparatus for manufacturing discrete layered articles from web - has oscillating chute separating layers of notched web material for cutting

14/TI/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)  
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GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT PLANT

14/TI/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)  
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GLYPHOSATE-RESISTANT 5-ENOL PYRUVYLSHIKIMIC ACID-3- PHOSPHATE SYNTHASE